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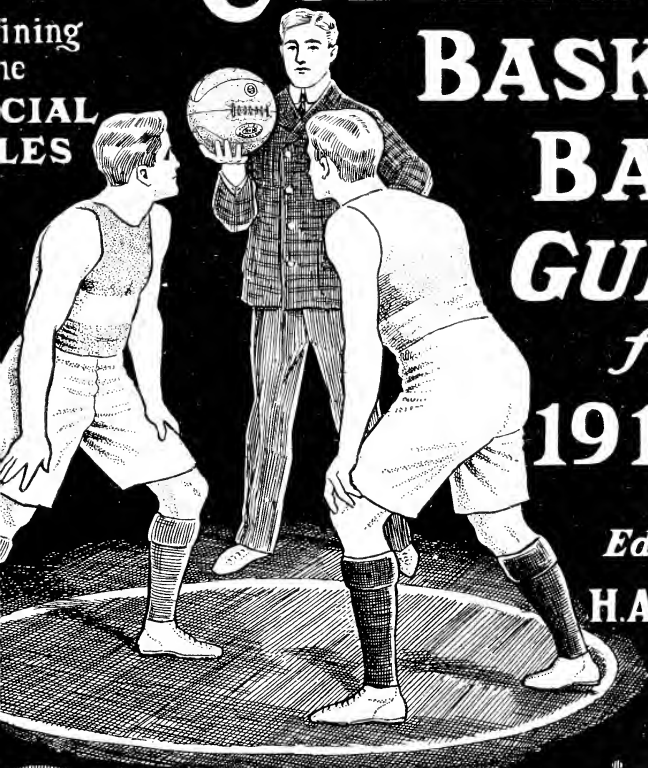
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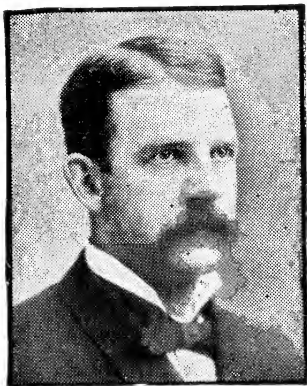


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Anticipating the present tendency of the American people toward a healthful method of living and enjoyment, Spalding's Athletic Library was established in 1892 for the purpose of encouraging athletics in every form, not only by publishing the official rules and records pertaining to the various pastimes, but also by instructing, until to-day Spalding's Athletic Library is unique in its own particular field and has been conceded the greatest educational series on athletic and physical training subjects that has ever been compiled.

The publication of a distinct series of books devoted to athletic sports and pastimes and designed to occupy the premier place in America in its class was an early idea of Mr. A. G. Spalding, who was one of the first in America to publish a handbook devoted to athletic sports, Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide being the initial

number, which was followed at intervals with other handbooks on the sports prominent in the '70s.

Spalding's Athletic Library has had the advice and counsel of Mr. A. G. Spalding in all of its undertakings, and particularly in all books devoted to the national game. This applies especially to Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide and Spalding's Official Base Ball Record, both of which receive the personal attention of Mr. A. G. Spalding, owing to his early connection with the game as the leading pitcher of the champion Boston and Chicago teams of 1872-76. His interest does not stop, however, with matters pertaining to base ball; there is not a sport that Mr. Spalding does not make it his business to become familiar with, and that the Library will always maintain its premier place, with Mr. Spalding's able counsel at hand, goes without saying.

The entire series since the issue of the first number has been under the direct personal supervision of Mr. James E. Sullivan, President of the American Sports Publishing Company, and the total series of consecutive numbers reach an aggregate of considerably over three hundred, included in which are many "annuals," that really constitute the history of their particular sport in America year by year, back copies of which are even now eagerly sought for, constituting as they do the really first authentic records of events and official rules that have ever been consecutively compiled.

When Spalding's Athletic Library was founded, seventeen years ago, track and field athletics were practically unknown outside the larger colleges and a few athletic clubs in the leading cities, which gave occasional meets, when an entry list of 250 competitors was a subject of comment; golf was known only by a comparatively few persons; lawn tennis had some vogue and base ball was practically the only established field

EDITORS OF SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY

sport, and that in a professional way; basket ball had just been invented; athletics for the schoolboy—and schoolgirl—were almost unknown, and an advocate of class contests in athletics in the schools could not get a hearing. To-day we find the greatest body of athletes in the world is the Public Schools Athletic League of Greater New York, which has had an entry list at its annual games of over two thousand, and in whose "elementary series" in base ball last year 106 schools competed for the trophy emblematic of the championship.

While Spalding's Athletic Library cannot claim that the rapid growth of athletics in this country is due to it solely, the fact cannot be denied that the books have had a great deal to do with its encouragement, by printing the official rules and instructions for playing the various games at a nominal price, within the reach of everyone, with the sole object that its series might be complete and the one place where a person could look with absolute certainty for the particular book in which he might be interested.

In selecting the editors and writers for the various books, the leading authority in his particular line has been obtained, with the result that no collection of books on athletic subjects can compare with Spalding's Athletic Library for the prominence of the various authors and their ability to present their subjects in a thorough and practical manner.

A short sketch of a few of those who have edited some of the leading numbers of Spalding's Athletic Library is given herewith:



JAMES E. SULLIVAN

President American Sports Publishing Company; entered the publishing house of Frank Leslie in 1878, and has been connected continuously with the publishing business since then and also as athletic editor of various New York papers; was a competing athlete; one of the organizers of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States; has been actively on its board of governors since its organization until the present time, and President for two successive terms; has attended every champion-

ship meeting in America since 1879 and has officiated in some capacity in connection with American amateur championships track and field games for nearly twenty-five years; assistant American director Olympic Games, Paris, 1900; director Pan-American Exposition athletic department, 1901; chief department physical culture Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1904; secretary American Committee Olympic Games, at Athens, 1906; honorary director of Athletics at Jamestown Exposition, 1907; secretary American Committee Olympic Games, at London, 1908; member of the Pastime A. C., New York; honorary member Missouri A. C., St. Louis; honorary member Olympic A. C., San Francisco; ex-president Pastime A. C., New Jersey A. C., Knickerbocker A. C.; president Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. for fifteen years; president Outdoor Recreation League; with Dr. Luther H. Gulick organized the Public Schools Athletic League of New York, and is now chairman of its games committee and member executive committee; was a pioneer in playground work and one of the organizers of the Outdoor Recreation League of New York; appointed by President Roosevelt as special commissioner to the Olympic Games at Athens, 1906, and decorated by King George I. of the Hellenes (Greece) for his services in connection with the Olympic Games; appointed special commissioner by President Roosevelt to the Olympic Games at London, 1908; appointed by Mayor McClellan, 1908, as member of the Board of Education of Greater New York.

WALTER CAMP



For quarter of a century Mr. Walter Camp of Yale has occupied a leading position in college athletics. It is immaterial what organization is suggested for college athletics, or for the betterment of conditions, insofar as college athletics is concerned, Mr. Camp has always played an important part in its conferences, and the great interest in and high plane of college sport to-day, are undoubtedly due more to Mr. Camp than to any other individual. Mr. Camp has probably written more on college

athletics than any other writer and the leading papers and magazines of America are always anxious to secure his expert opinion on foot ball, track and field athletics, base ball and rowing. Mr. Camp has grown up with Yale athletics and is a part of Yale's remarkable athletic system. While he has been designated as the "Father of Foot Ball," it is a well known fact that during his college career Mr. Camp was regarded as one of the best players that ever represented Yale on the base ball field, so when we hear of Walter Camp as a foot ball expert we must also remember his remarkable knowledge of the game of base ball, of which he is a great admirer. Mr. Camp has edited Spalding's Official Foot Ball Guide since it was first published, and also the Spalding Athletic Library book on How to Play Foot Ball. There is certainly no man in American college life better qualified to write for Spalding's Athletic Library than Mr. Camp.

DR. LUTHER HALSEY GULICK



The leading exponent of physical training in America; one who has worked hard to impress the value of physical training in the schools; when physical training was combined with education at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904 Dr. Gulick played an important part in that congress; he received several awards for his good work and had many honors conferred upon him; he is the author of a great many books on the subject; it was Dr. Gulick, who, acting on the suggestion of James E. Sullivan,

organized the Public Schools Athletic League of Greater New York, and was its first Secretary; Dr. Gulick was also for several years Director of Physical Training in the public schools of Greater New York, resigning the position to assume the Presidency of the Playground Association of America. Dr. Gulick is an authority on all subjects pertaining to physical training and the study of the child.

JOHN B. FOSTER



Successor to the late Henry Chadwick ("Father of Base Ball") as editor of Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide; sporting editor of the New York Evening Telegram; has been in the newspaper business for many years and is recognized throughout America as a leading writer on the national game; a staunch supporter of organized base ball, his pen has always been used for the betterment of the game.

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TIM MURNANE

Base Ball editor of the Boston Globe and President of the New England League of Base Ball Clubs; one of the best known base ball men of the country; known from coast to coast; is a keen follower of the game and prominent in all its councils; nearly half a century ago was one of America's foremost players; knows the game thoroughly and writes from the point of view both of player and an official.



HARRY PHILIP BURCHELL

Sporting editor of the New York Times; graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; editor of Spalding's Official Lawn Tennis Annual; is an authority on the game; follows the movements of the players minutely and understands not only tennis but all other subjects that can be classed as athletics; no one is better qualified to edit this book than Mr. Burchell.



GEORGE T. HEPBRON

Former Young Men's Christian Association director; for many years an official of the Athletic League of Young Men's Christian Associations of North America; was connected with Dr. Luther H. Gulick in Young Men's Christian Association work for over twelve years; became identified with basket ball when it was in its infancy and has followed it since, being recognized as the leading exponent of the official rules; succeeded Dr. Gulick as editor of the Official Basket Ball

Guide and also editor of the Spalding Athletic Library book on How to Play Basket Ball.



JAMES S. MITCHEL

Former champion weight thrower; holder of numerous records, and is the winner of more championships than any other individual in the history of sport; Mr. Mitchel is a close student of athletics and well qualified to write upon any topic connected with athletic sport; has been for years on the staff of the New York Sun.

MICHAEL C. MURPHY



University of Pennsylvania and Detroit Athletic Club; his most recent triumph was that of training the famous American team of athletes that swept the field at the Olympic Games of 1908 at London.

The world's most famous athletic trainer; the champion athletes that he has developed for track and field sports, foot ball and base ball fields, would run into thousands; he became famous when at Yale University and has been particularly successful in developing what might be termed championship teams; his rare good judgment has placed him in an enviable position in the athletic world; now with the University of Pennsylvania; during his career has trained only at two colleges and one athletic club, Yale and the

DR. C. WARD CRAMPTON



Succeeded Dr. Gulick as director of physical training in the schools of Greater New York; as secretary of the Public Schools Athletic League is at the head of the most remarkable organization of its kind in the world; is a practical athlete and gymnast himself, and has been for years connected with the physical training system in the schools of Greater New York, having had charge of the High School of Commerce.

DR. GEORGE J. FISHER



Has been connected with Y. M. C. A. work for many years as physical director at Cincinnati and Brooklyn, where he made such a high reputation as organizer that he was chosen to succeed Dr. Luther H. Gulick as Secretary of the Athletic League of Y. M. C. A.'s of North America, when the latter resigned to take charge of the physical training in the Public Schools of Greater New York.

DR. GEORGE ORTON



On athletics, college athletics, particularly track and field, foot ball, soccer foot ball, and training of the youth, it would be hard to find one better qualified than Dr. Orton; has had the necessary athletic experience and the ability to impart that experience intelligently to the youth of the land; for years was the American, British and Canadian champion runner.

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A well known authority on skating, rowing, boxing, racquets, and other athletic sports; was sporting editor of American Press Association, New York; dramatic editor; is a lawyer and has served several terms as a member of Assembly of the Legislature of the State of New York; has written several novels and historical works.



R. L. WELCH

A resident of Chicago; the popularity of indoor base ball is chiefly due to his efforts; a player himself of no mean ability; a first-class organizer; he has followed the game of indoor base ball from its inception.



DR. HENRY S. ANDERSON

Has been connected with Yale University for years and is a recognized authority on gymnastics; is admitted to be one of the leading authorities in America on gymnastic subjects; is the author of many books on physical training.



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Mr. Bojus is most thoroughly qualified to write intelligently on all subjects pertaining to gymnastics and athletics; in his day one of America's most famous amateur athletes; has competed successfully in gymnastics and many other sports for the New York Turn Verein; for twenty years he has been prominent in teaching gymnastics and athletics; was responsible for the famous gymnastic championship teams of Columbia University; now with the Jersey City high schools.

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W. J. CROMIE

Now with the University of Pennsylvania; was formerly a Y. M. C. A. physical director; a keen student of all gymnastic matters; the author of many books on subjects pertaining to physical training.



G. M. MARTIN

By profession a physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association; a close student of all things gymnastic, and games for the classes in the gymnasium or clubs.



PROF. SENAC

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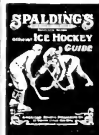


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University of Chicago,
Chairman Rules Committee.

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Group VII. No. 323

Spalding's Official Collegiate Basket Ball Guide 1910-11

BASKET BALL RULES

**As Revised and Recommended by the
Rules Committee of the Intercollegiate
Athletic Association of the United States**

DR. JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT, Chairman
University of Chicago

RALPH MORGAN, Secretary-Treasurer
University of Pennsylvania

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**Edited by
HARRY A. FISHER**

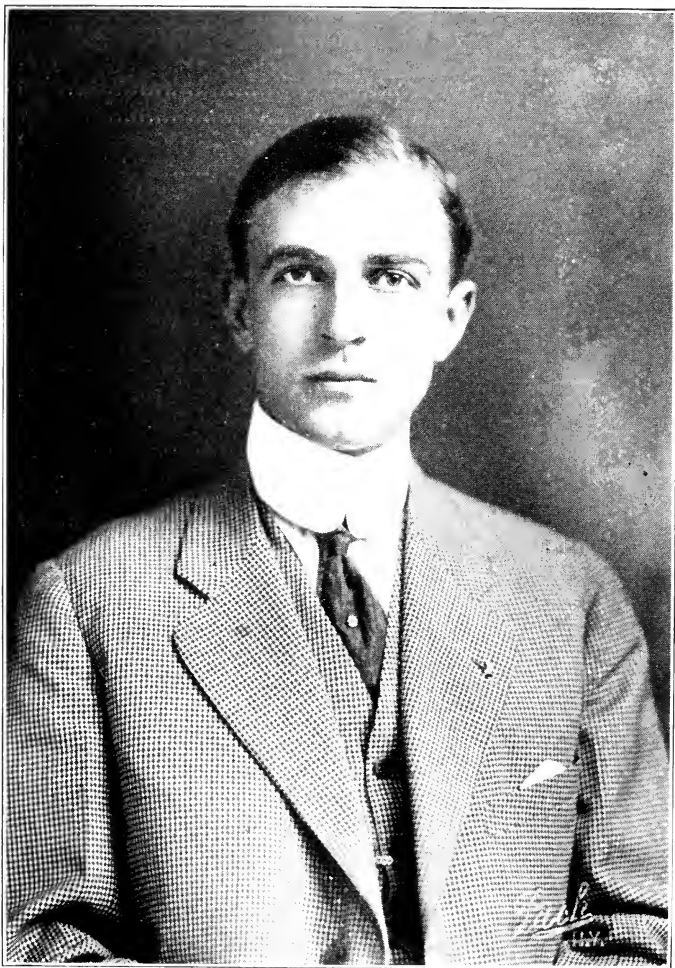
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RALPH MORGAN,
University of Pennsylvania.
Secretary-Treasurer, Rules Committee.

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HARRY A. FISHER,
Columbia University,
Editor.

Preface

In presenting this, the sixth issue of the COLLEGIATE BASKET BALL GUIDE, to the college world and the public in general, the Editor and the Rules Committee feel that they have greatly aided those college men who have tried so hard to make basket ball the leading indoor sport of the colleges throughout the United States. The GUIDE has grown in volume and interest year by year, the 1910-11 issue contains nearly double the amount of reading matter that was printed in the first volume. Every season the letters of commendation increase. These letters are strong in their approval of the good work that the Rules Committee is doing, and from every section of the country reports show that college basket ball is in a healthy state and is making giant strides in popularity. The rules, as adopted and played by the colleges, are rapidly forcing the other game to the background.

Competent authorities have reviewed the game in the six logical sections of the country, that is, the East, West, New England, Middle West, Northwest and the South. For these various sections All-Collegiate teams have been selected. The records and photographs of every college team that could be obtained have been produced, as well as other interesting data for the student of the game.

The Directory of Officials, which was started last year, proved more of a success than was anticipated, a revised list is incorporated in the present issue. The rules have been revised and changed to meet conditions that arose last season, and a separate article, edited by the Chairman of the Rules Committee, covering and explaining these changes, has been added.

The Editor takes this opportunity of impressing on all Managers and Captains the importance of sending in photographs and records immediately after the close of the playing season. He also extends his sincerest thanks and appreciation to all those who have so generously aided in the preparation of this, the sixth issue of the GUIDE.



1, Dr. James Naismith, University of Kansas; 2, Lieut. J. W. Stilwell, United States Military Academy; 3, Roswell B. Hyatt, Yale University; 4, Oswald Tower, Williams College.

MEMBERS RULES COMMITTEE.

The National Championship

By HARRY A. FISHER, Columbia University.

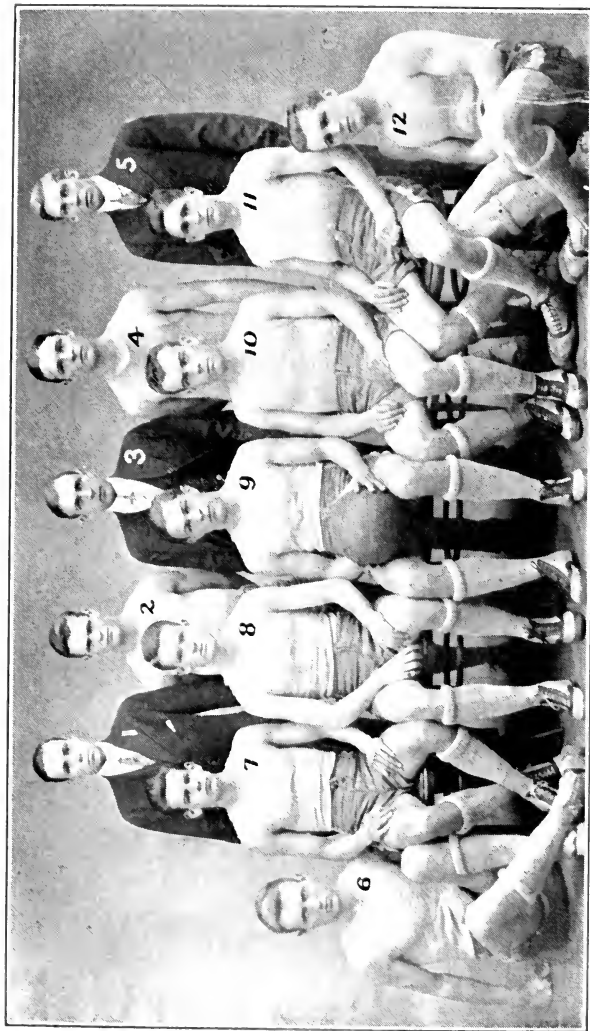
SECTIONAL CHAMPIONS.

Eastern Collegiate Champions.....	Columbia University
Western Collegiate Champions.....	Chicago University
New England Collegiate Champions.....	Williams College
Middle West Collegiate Champions.....	Kansas University
Southern Collegiate Champions.....	U. S. Naval Academy
Northwest Collegiate Champions.....	Washington State College

It is with considerable regret that it is necessary to again record the fact that a series of games *between the respective champions of the East and West was not played to decide the National Championship for the season of 1909-10. It is a peculiar coincidence that the two teams which earned the right to compete for the highest honor in Collegiate Basket Ball were the same quintets that failed to meet last season. Both teams were anxious and willing to face the issue, but unfortunately the schedule of the Columbia University Five, champions of the East, ended on February 26, fifteen days before Chicago University played its last championship contest. To arrange a series after this date would have materially interfered with other sports which begin in the early spring.

This coming season will again see the "Big Six" of the East formed into a league, and it is sincerely hoped that the winner of this league will meet the winner of the Western Conference to decide the National championship. Although the winner of such a series will be accredited by many with the highest honor in basket ball; nevertheless, there are many adherents of the sport that will challenge the right to decide the National championship without considering other sectional champions. It seems improbable that the sectional champions will ever meet in a series to decide definitely first honors. Even if such contests were possible some outside team would present a claim as they have done in the past.

This condition of affairs in college athletics is nothing new, the same proposition has presented itself in every branch of sport, and no matter how conclusively a national championship is decided, there will always be some one that will endeavor to prove the rights of another claimant.



1, Rockwood, Mgr.; 2, Mendelsolm; 3, Fisher, Coach; 4, Osterhout; 5, MacKosie, Asst. Mgr.; 6, Spencer; 7, Benson;
 8, Malton; 9, Knudl. Capt.; 10, Lee; 11, Alexander; 12, Carson.
 COLBY MBLA UNIVERSITY.

Review of the Eastern Collegiate Basket Ball Season

By RALPH MORGAN, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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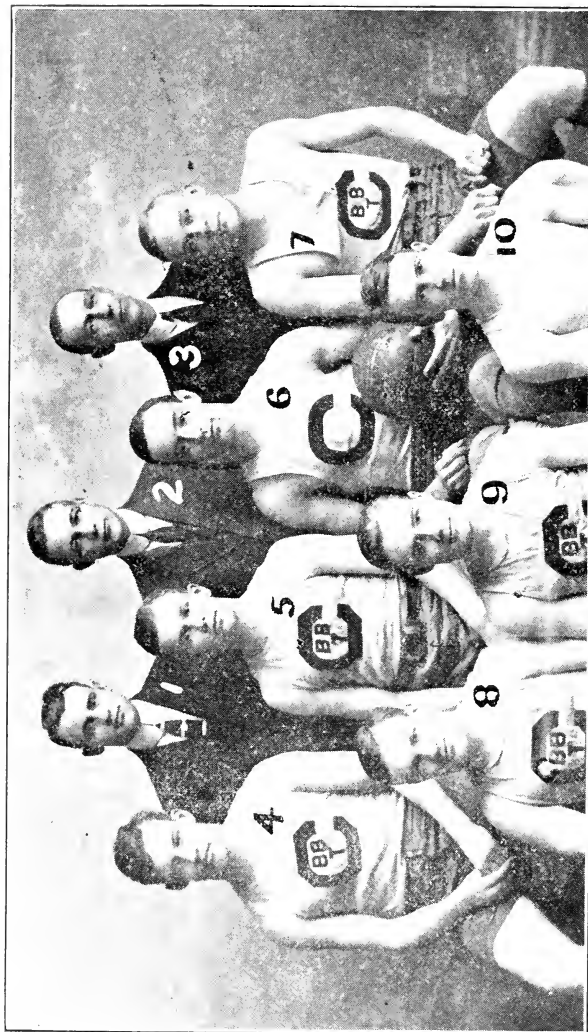
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CORNELL UNIVERSITY.

Howes, Photo.

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 Rolfe, Photo.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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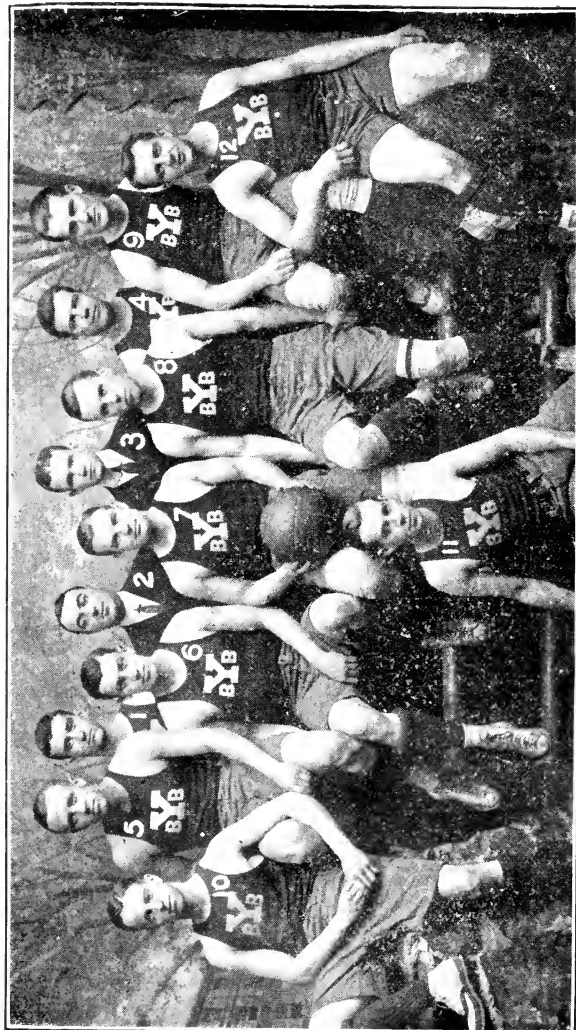
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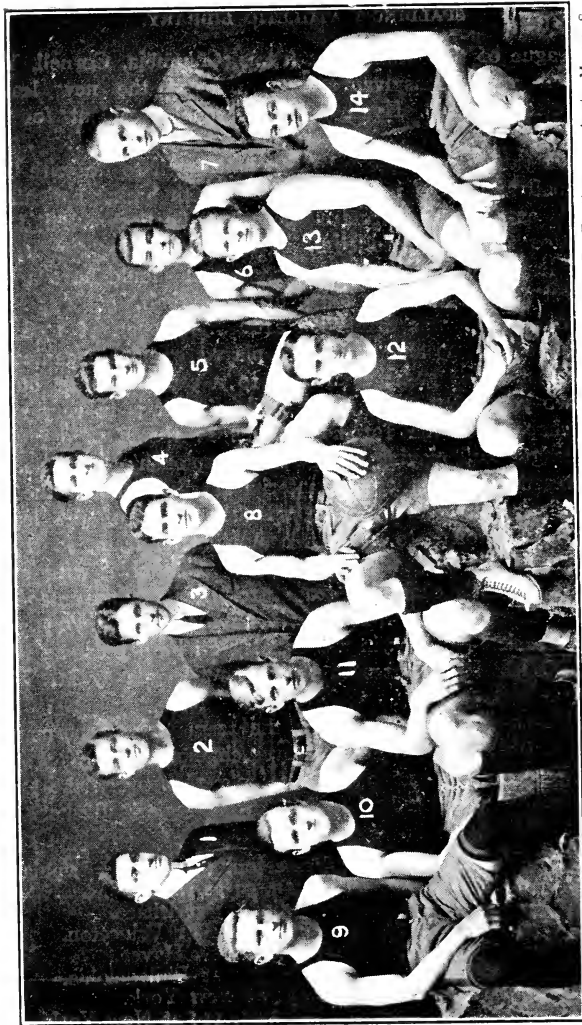
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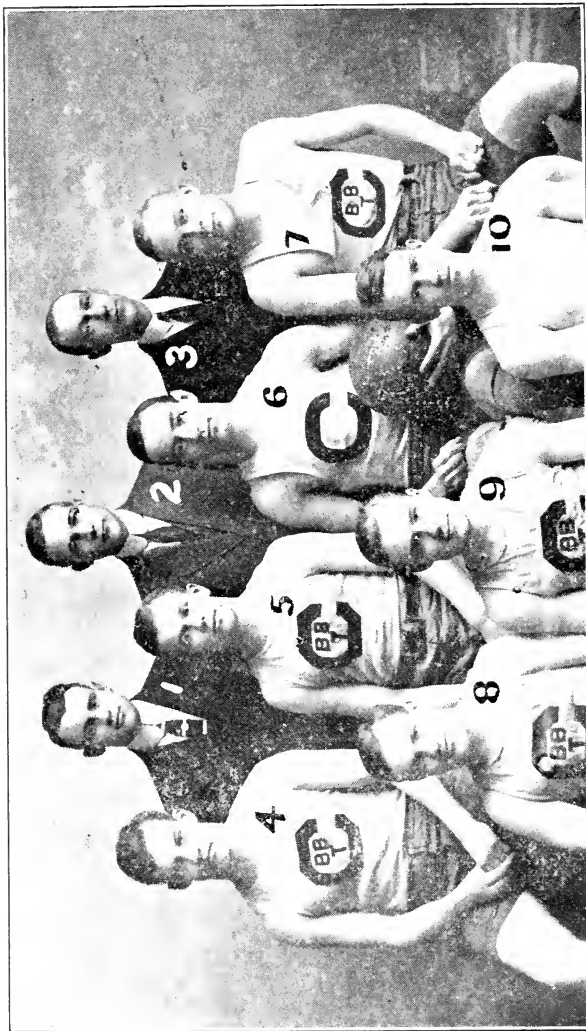
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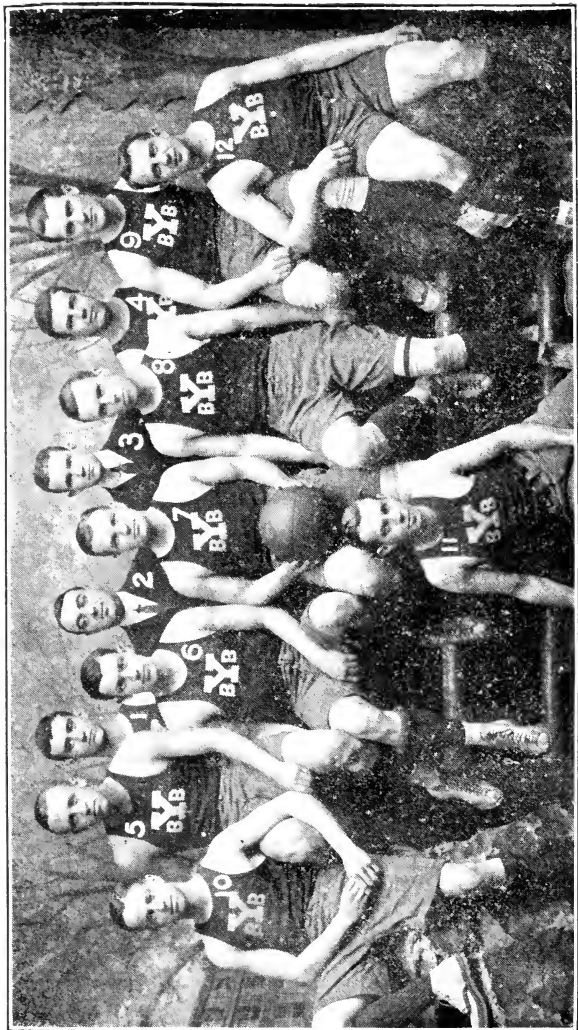
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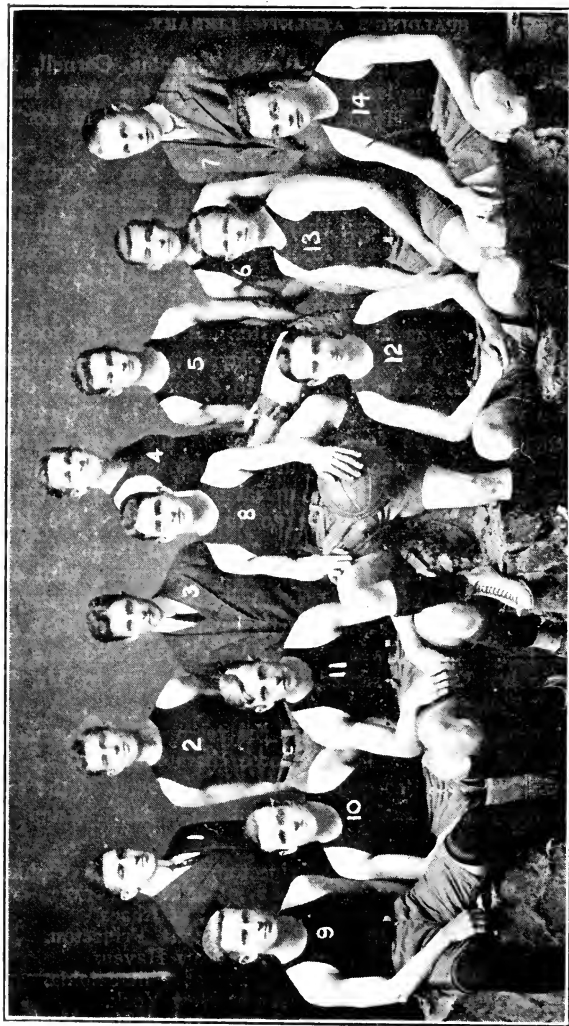
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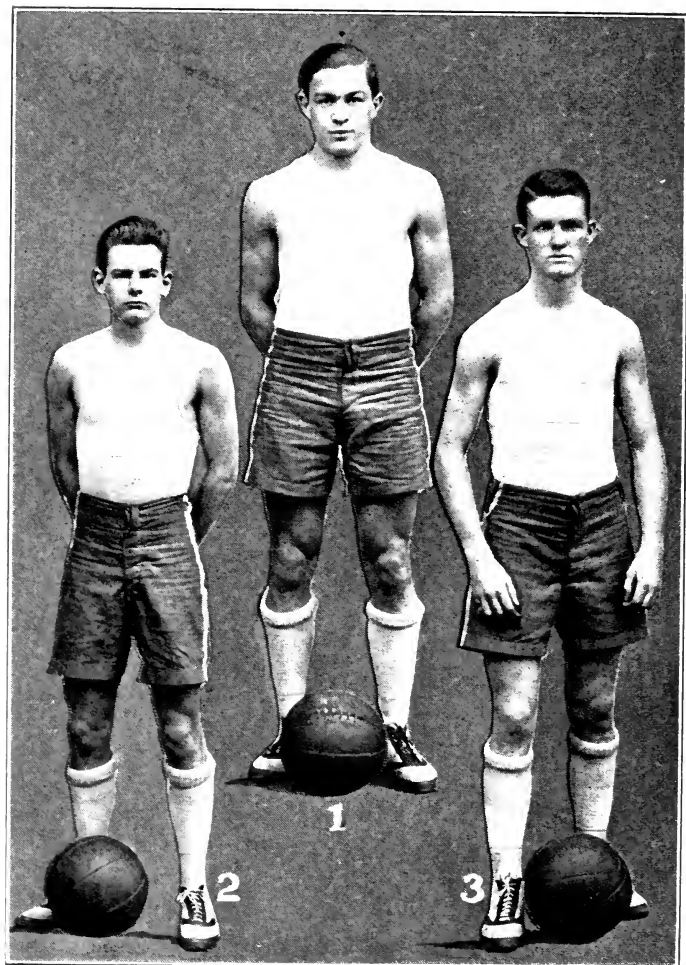
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 Feb. 22—Princeton, 38; Yale, 24; at Princeton.
 Feb. 26—Columbia, 19; Pennsylvania, 13; at Philadelphia.
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The points scored by each team follows:

	No. of Games.	Points Scored.	By Opponents.
Columbia	6	165	80
Princeton	6	130	176
Yale	6	127	155
Pennsylvania..	8	170	188
Cornell	2	51	44

The standing of the teams was:

	Col.	Cor.	Penn.	Yale.	Prin.	G. won.	P. C.
Columbia .....	..	..	2	2	2	6	1,000
Cornell .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	.500
Pennsylvania	0	1	..	1	1	3	.375
Yale	0	..	1	..	1	2	.333
Princeton	0	..	1	1	..	2	.333
Lost	0	1	5	4	4	..	



BENSON,
Columbia.

KIENDL,
Columbia, Captain.

MAHON,
Columbia.

Davis & Eickemeyer, Photo.

All-Eastern Collegiate Team

BY HARRY A. FISHER, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

FIRST TEAM

Mahon, Columbia.....	Right Forward.....
Kiendl (Capt.), Columbia.....	Left Forward.....
Finnessy, Yale.....	Center.....
Eames, Yale.....	Right Guard.....
Benson, Columbia.....	Left Guard.....

SECOND TEAM

White, Princeton.....
Goodwin, Yale.....
Hughes, Princeton.....
Lee, Columbia.....
Veeder (Capt.), Princeton.....

FIRST TEAM

Wachenfeld, N. Y. U.....	Right Forward.....
Kiendl (Capt.), Columbia.....	Left Forward.....
Finnessy, Yale.....	Center.....
Eames, Yale.....	Right Guard.....
Benson, Columbia.....	Left Guard.....

SECOND TEAM

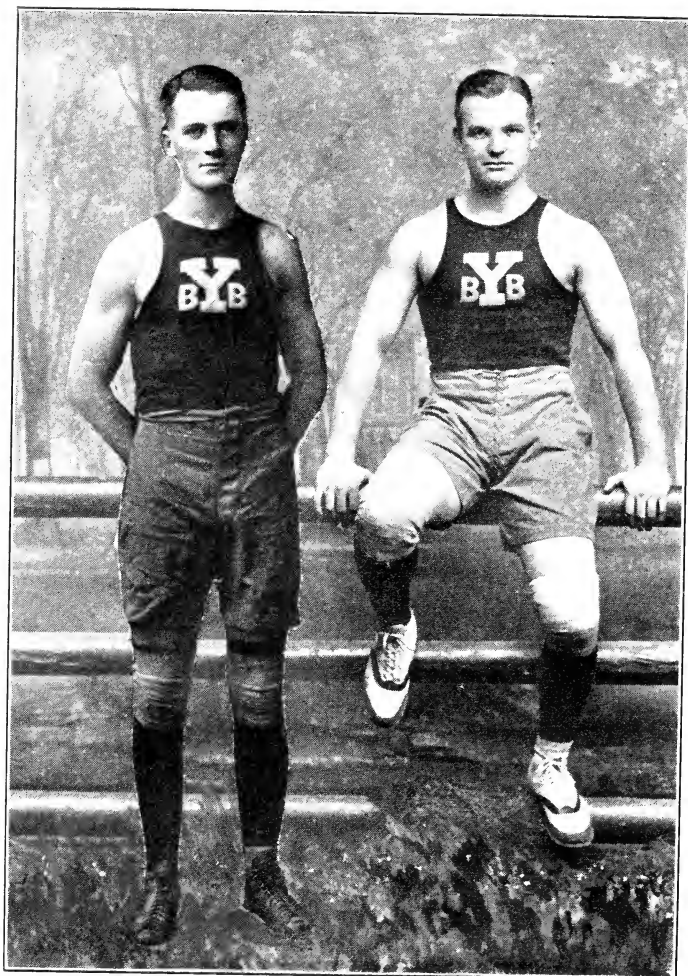
Mahon, Columbia.....
Harman (Capt.), Rochester.....
Ramaker, Rochester.....
Lee, Columbia.....
Capthorne, West Point.....

For the past four or five years the selection of an All-Eastern Collegiate team has been a comparatively simple proposition, inasmuch as the so-called smaller colleges throughout the East have produced very few, if any, first-class players. Consequently, the selection narrowed itself down to the five larger universities that formerly composed the Eastern Intercollegiate Basket Ball League; namely, Columbia, Cornell, Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, and Yale.

The end of the season of 1910 witnessed the smaller colleges, in the majority of cases, with a higher standard than the heretofore superior Big Five. This fact leads the close follower of the game to conclude that the game is taking a strong hold in the smaller colleges throughout the country, and that in the future the larger universities will have to look to their laurels if they are to retain supremacy. This condition in college athletics is nothing new, and is but a repetition of what has happened, both in foot ball and base ball within the past few years.

The Columbia University team alone, in the East, seemed able to cope with the smaller colleges, and it was the Blue and White speedy quintet that upheld the reputation of the charmed circle. Rochester, West Point, New York University and Swarthmore were the strongest of the minor colleges, and in most every instance where they played the larger institutions they were returned victors.

In selecting the All-Eastern team, the writer has deemed it advisable to pick a first and second team from the players of the



FINNESSY,
Yale,

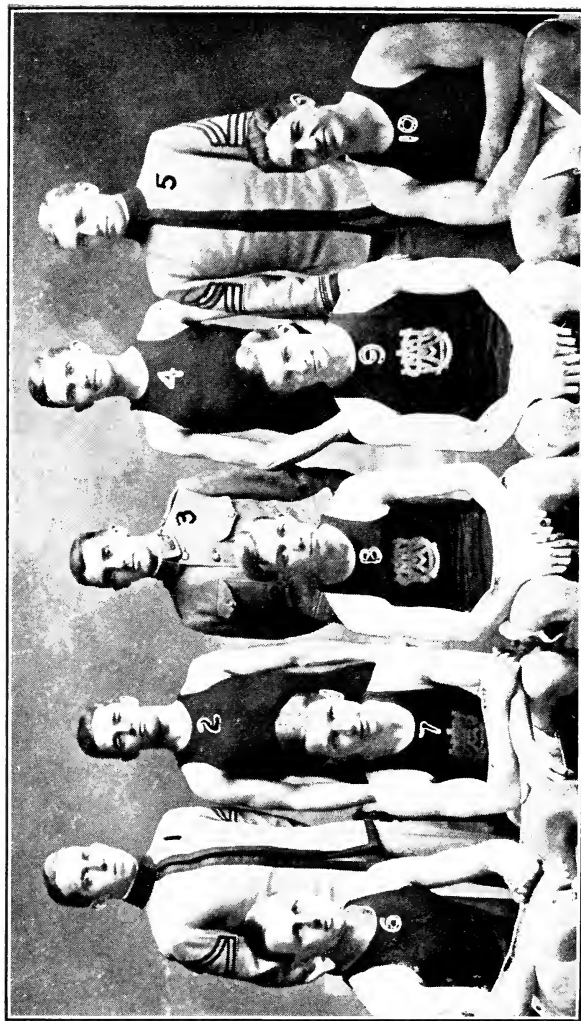
EAMES,
Yale,

Big Five exclusively, as well as a first and second team from all the colleges of the East, excluding the colleges in the New England States, which section is ably covered in another article in the GUIDE. Fortunately the writer was in a position to see every team in the East play at least one game, and in the majority of cases two or three games. In addition he has compiled records from at least one hundred contests. Any of the teams selected would uphold the reputation of the East in a Post-Season Series with a representative team from any other section of the country.

Forwards.

Kiendl, the big Columbia captain, is by far the best forward, and I dare say, the best player in the East. It would be hard to find his equal in this or any other section of the country. Nature has been more than kind to him, and has bestowed upon him a wonderful physique. In contrast to most men, he thrives on the game, and during the past season gained over ten pounds in weight. Standing six feet in height, and weighing 175 pounds, he has the speed of a deer and an unerring eye for the basket. He is rugged and stands the hard grind of a contest admirably. His defence is excellent, and coupled with these assets he has a quick brain and is a born leader. I consider him one of the best players that ever stepped on the court.

Mahon, the running mate of Kiendl on the Columbia championship five, is an entirely different type of athlete, and what he has accomplished has come from hard work and diligent application to the game. His improvement during the past season has been remarkable, and from a mediocre player he has jumped in one season to a star of the first magnitude. Unfortunately he is not of robust nature, but his speed, coupled with a wonderful eye for the basket, more than over-balances this deficiency. He is a quick and an accurate shot, and his defence is practically perfect. Few men can claim to have scored against him as his record will attest. He is not a scintillating player and attracts little attention during the game, but he is always working hard and is the man in emergencies. In eleven games played he scored 28 baskets and had only 5 scored against him. In six contests he prevented



1, Finch, Asst. Mgr.; 2, McKinney; 3, Lieut. Stilwell, Coach; 4, Jones; 5, Griswold, Mgr.; 6, Copthorne; 7, Conard; 8, Milliken, Capt.; 9, Surles; 10, Arnold.
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, N. Y. McManis, Photo.

his opponent from scoring, and in no game did he have more than one basket scored against him. This is a record to be proud of, and stamps Mahon as one of the best forwards playing the game.

White of Princeton and Marks of the University of Pennsylvania are players of similar type, giants in stature and strength, rugged and able to stand a hard game. They are good shots and very hard to guard, owing to their strength and size. Their defence is good, but they are not nearly as speedy or elusive as Kiendl and Mahon.

Goodwin of Yale, although a speedy and aggressive forward, was not consistent. In some of his games his forward work was brilliant. Then again he would go to the other extreme and lose all of his efficiency. Another season should see him one of the bright stars of the East.

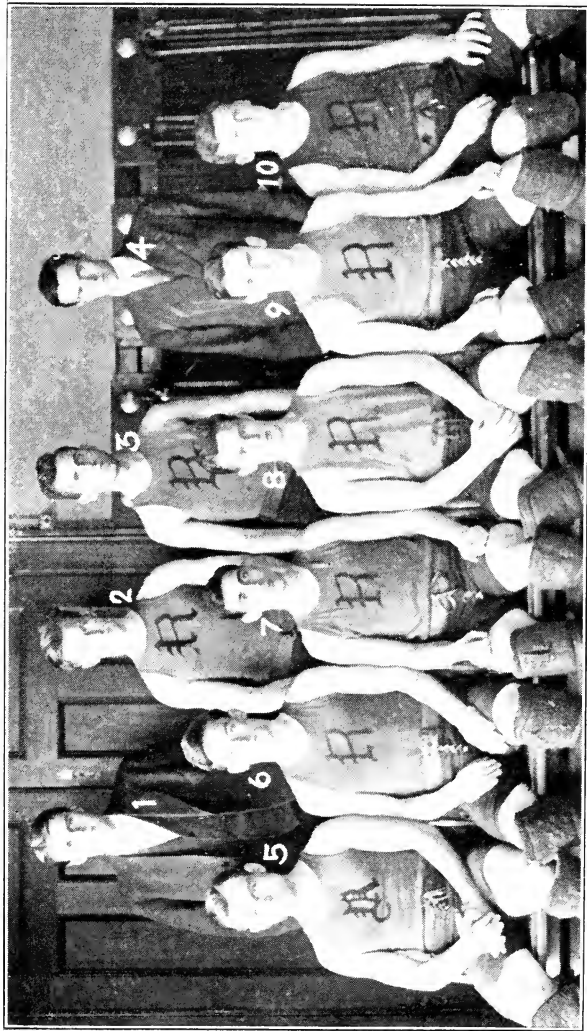
Wachenfeld of N. Y. U. is a high-class forward, with an overabundance of natural strength. He is proficient in every department of the game, very speedy and an accurate shot for the basket. Although a good defensive player, I do not consider him as strong in this department of the game as Kiendl and Mahon. His offense is of the dashing type which is hard to stop.

It is a difficult proposition to select an all-star team and not include Harman, the speedy Rochester forward. He played a consistent game during the season and was the backbone of the Rochester team, which made such an excellent record. Taking in consideration all the departments of the game, I do not consider him as valuable a man to a team's success as Kiendl and Wachenfeld.

Other forwards in the East that deserve recognition are Saxe of Pennsylvania, Milliken and Conard of West Point, and Sedransky of C. C. N. Y.

Centers.

Like the forward positions there are many first-class centers to be considered for the All-Collegiate team. Finnessy of Yale, Ramaker of Rochester, Hughes of Princeton, McNichol of Pennsylvania and Alexander of Columbia were all capable men and deserve consideration for the place.



1. Lyon, Mgr.; 2. Bloss; 3. W. Edwards; 4. Killip, Asst. Mgr.; 5. H. Edwards; 6. Cox; 7. Harman, Capt.; 8. Ramaker; 9. Carey; 10. Woodams.

UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER.

The Columbia center deserves as much credit as any of those named for his high-class work. Although new to the game, he mastered it readily and played consistently during the season. His defense was good and his opponents were kept busy to prevent him from scoring. With another year's experience, Alexander should make a strong bid for the position.

McNichol of Pennsylvania did not come up to his standard of previous seasons, owing to illness and absence from the team due to other causes; nevertheless, he was a dangerous man at all times.

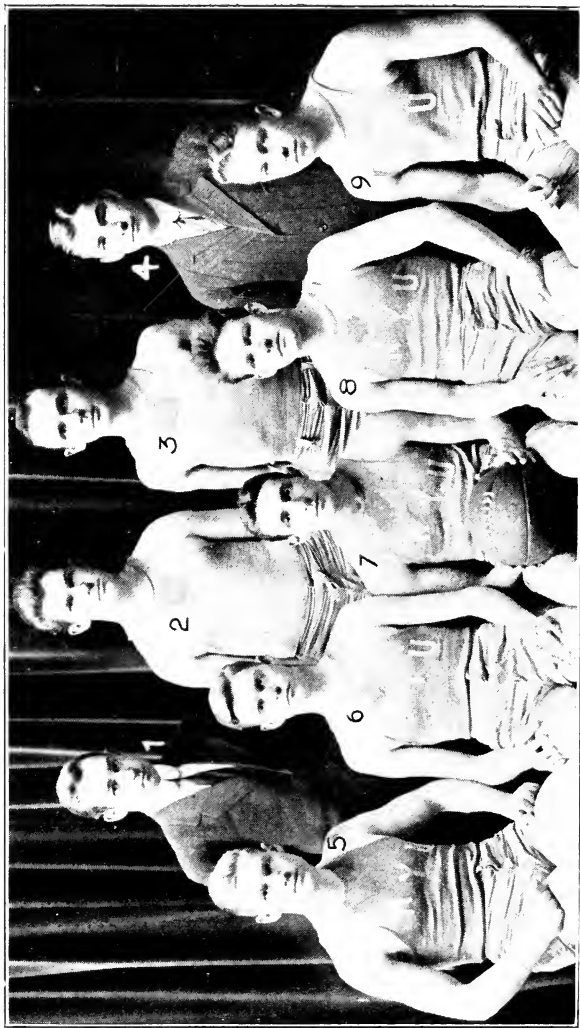
Hughes of Princeton, although playing a steady and consistent game, nevertheless did not improve as the previous season indicated. He is a rugged player, fast, and a hard man to cover, but not too strong on defense.

There is not much choice between Ramaker, Finnessy and Roadhead, all three are first-class centers, strong in every department of the game, fast, good shots, good jumpers and good defensive players. Finnessy is the best jumper. He is very cool and holds his team together well. I consider him the most valuable of the three for a team's success.

Guards.

There were few high-class guards playing the game during the last season; that is, men that were not only good defensive players, but could also assist in team work and scoring. The game has arrived at such a point where a guard to be a valuable man must practically be a first-class forward.

The man that approaches nearest to this ideal in the East is Benson of Columbia. Changed from the forward to the guard position, he had the advantage of the forward play. Although a light man, he possessed an abundance of nerve and grit that counterbalanced his lack of stamina. His eye for the basket was as good as any player in the East, and this, combined with his lightning speed, made him a dangerous man to prevent from scoring. His defense was hard, and he followed the ball well. His handling of the ball was excellent, and on a straight dribble toward the basket it was practically impossible to prevent him



1, Teeple, Asst. Mgr.; 2, Longworth; 3, McLaughlin; 4, Wylie, Mgr.; 5, Wachenfeld; 6, Dale; 7, Girdansky, Capt.; 8, Broadhead; 9, Smith.
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.
White, Photo.

from scoring. His record during the season was far ahead of any other guard, in nine games, he outscored his forward in eight, and prevented his forward from scoring during five games. He scored a total of 17 field goals and only had 6 scored against him, a wonderful record for a guard, considering that he was pitted against such high-class forwards as Goodwin of Yale and Haxe of Pennsylvania.

Eames, the sturdy Yale captain, is my choice for the other guard position. If any Yale man ever possessed "bulldog tenacity," Eames was the man. Most of the credit for the little success that the New Haven college gained was due to the never die spirit of this player. Although short in stature, he nevertheless was a stone wall in defense. He covered his opponent closely and gave him few opportunities to score. Although not a heavy scorer, he had a good eye and started his spurts from the back guard position timely. With Eames playing the back game, and Benson the running forward game, we have an ideal guard combination.

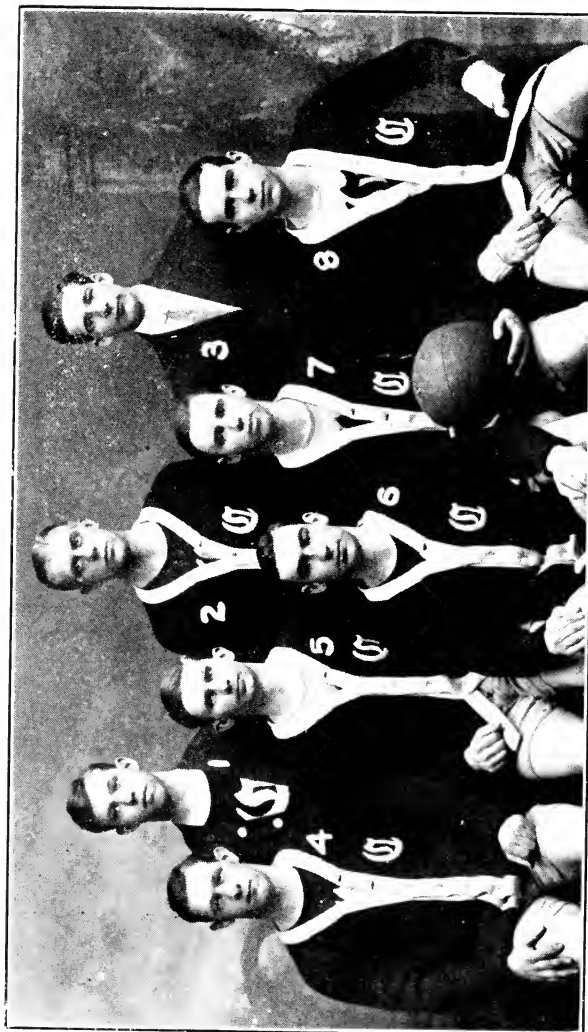
Lee of Columbia has been selected by most of the critics for guard position on the all-star team, and it is hard to make a selection without including him. He is a big husky player, fast, a good shot and clever dribbler. His defense is not quite as good as the defense of the two selected, and he does not follow the ball so well, nevertheless he is a high-class guard.

Veeder of Princeton is a good offensive guard, very fast and heavy scorer, but too often leaves his forward to go up the floor for a score. With a stronger team back of him, he might have been successful with this style of game.

Copthorne of West Point is a first-class guard and a hard man to score on. His team work and passing is good, and he is a hard guard that has to be watched every second of play, as he has a good eye.

The combinations as selected are strong teams, both in offense and defense, and well versed in all the departments of the game. They would give a good account of themselves in a series of games with any other all-star team selected from any section of the country.

The following is a scoring record of all the players of the



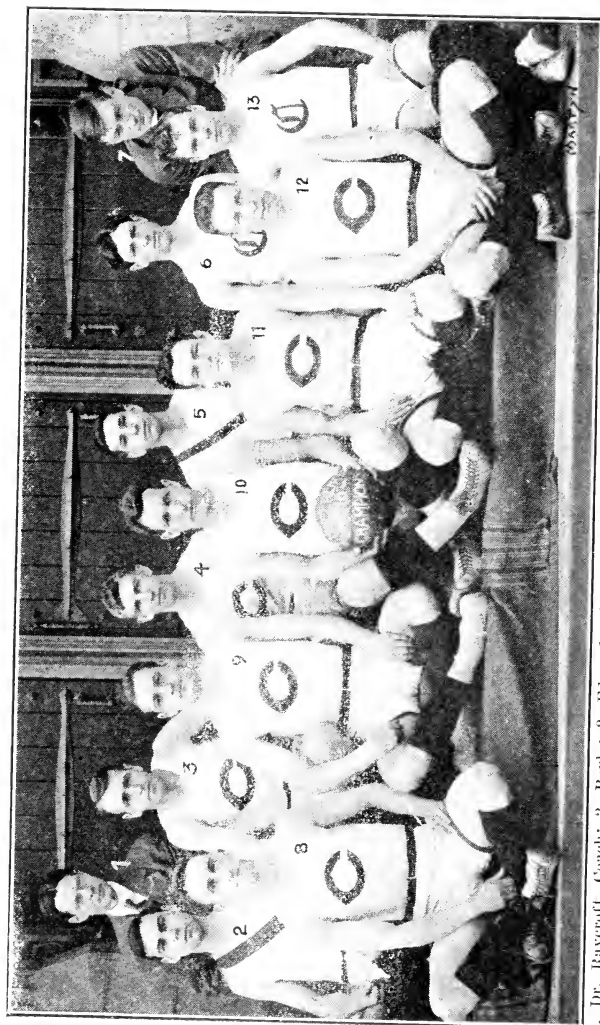
1, Hammond; 2, Schraddock; 3, Newcomb, Mgr.; 4, Loeber; 5, Campbell; 6, Collins; 7, Green, Capt.; 8, Shepardson.
COLGATE UNIVERSITY
Stone, Photo.

teams that formerly composed the Eastern Collegiate Basket Ball League:

NAME	POSITION	TEAM	GAMES	FIELD GOALS
Finnessy..	Center..	Yale..	6	21
White..	Forward..	Princeton..	6	18
Kiendl..	Forward..	Columbia..	6	17
Benson..	Guard..	Columbia..	6	14
Drew..	Forward..	Yale..	6	14
Mahon..	Forward..	Columbia..	6	13
Goodwin..	Forward..	Yale..	5	13
Veeder..	Guard..	Princeton..	6	11
Walton..	Guard..	Pennsylvania..	6	8
Lee..	Guard..	Columbia..	6	8
H. Hughes..	Center..	Princeton..	6	8
Saxe..	Forward..	Pennsylvania..	6	7
Heath..	Forward..	Princeton..	6	7
McNichol..	Center..	Pennsylvania..	3	5
C. Murfey..	Guard..	Yale..	5	5
Alexander..	Center..	Columbia..	6	5
Hyde..	Forward..	Yale..	5	4
Kennedy..	Forward..	Pennsylvania..	6	4
Speer..	Guard..	Pennsylvania..	6	3
Werner..	Guard..	Princeton..	5	2
Mendelsohn..	Guard..	Columbia..	3	2
Blakeman..	Forward..	Pennsylvania..	5	1
S. Murfey..	Guard..	Yale..	4	1
Felt..	Forward..	Princeton..	3	1
Phelps..	Forward..	Princeton..	1	1
Smith..	Guard..	Pennsylvania..	1	0
Pownall..	Guard..	Pennsylvania..	4	0
Sommer..	Guard..	Pennsylvania..	2	0
Carter..	Forward..	Princeton..	3	0
F. Hughes..	Forward..	Princeton..	1	0
Hayes..	Guard..	Princeton..	1	0
Helm..	Guard..	Princeton..	1	0
Kahler..	Guard..	Princeton..	1	0
Uhl..	Forward..	Princeton..	1	0
Spencer..	Center..	Columbia..	1	0
Carson..	Guard..	Columbia..	1	0
Osterhout..	Guard..	Columbia..	1	0
Holden..	Guard..	Yale..	1	0
Sudder..	Forward..	Yale..	1	0
Tommers..	Forward..	Yale..	2	0
Wilde..	Guard..	Yale..	1	0

FOULS THROWN

NAME	POSITION	TEAM	GAMES	TOTALS
Saxe..	Forward..	Pennsylvania..	6	43
Kiendl..	Forward..	Columbia..	6	36
Veeder..	Guard..	Princeton..	6	33
Eames..	Guard..	Yale..	5	15
Benson..	Guard..	Columbia..	6	11
Marks..	Forward..	Pennsylvania..	3	11
Goodwin..	Forward..	Yale..	5	4
Blakeman..	Forward..	Pennsylvania..	5	3
Heath..	Forward..	Princeton..	6	1
McNichol..	Center..	Pennsylvania..	3	1



1, Dr. Rayercroft, Coach; 2, Boyle; 3, Edwards; 4, Kelly; 5, Goldstein; 6, Brown; 7, J. Schommer, Coach; 8, Clark; 9, Hobbie; 10, A. Hoffman, Capt.; 11, Page; 12, Sauer; 13, Fulkerson.
 UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Martyn, Photo.

Review of the Western Collegiate Basket Ball Season

BY JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

The season of 1909-10 was notable for the great increase in interest in the games played under college rules, for the great extension in the use of the rules in this section and for the close and exciting contest for the Conference Championship.

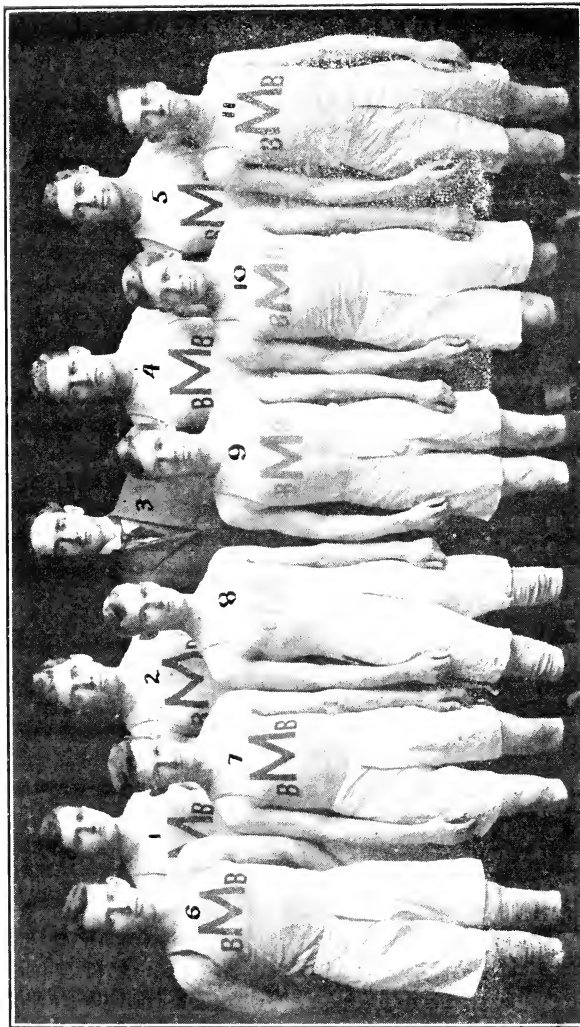
Up to last year few teams outside of the Conference used the college rules, even the colleges and high schools used the A. A. U. code.

A gradual change in sentiment on this matter had been evident, but was crystalized by the adoption of the college code by the Amateur Athletic Federation. This means that playground, Y. M. C. A. and high school championship series were conducted under these rules. Many of the small colleges have taken the same step and undoubtedly others will follow as soon as the rules become better known.

The contest for the Conference Championship in 1910 will stand unrivaled for a long time, for its fast, clean play, the close scores and the spectacular ending.

Before the season opened four teams, Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin and Chicago, seemed to have good material and about even chances in the championship series, although all had suffered severe losses by graduation. Purdue and Iowa were again unknown quantities, seemingly not very strong, yet likely at any time to prove dangerous contestants, while Indiana and Northwestern seemed unlikely to make serious trouble for the stronger teams in the league.

Purdue's team was composed largely of new material, and was handicapped by unexpected losses among the old players just before the season opened. Their first game was played at Minnesota, after a hard journey, and was lost 10 to 18. A week later they defeated Wisconsin in a fast, hard game on their own floor, 29 to 17. The next two games away from home were lost by

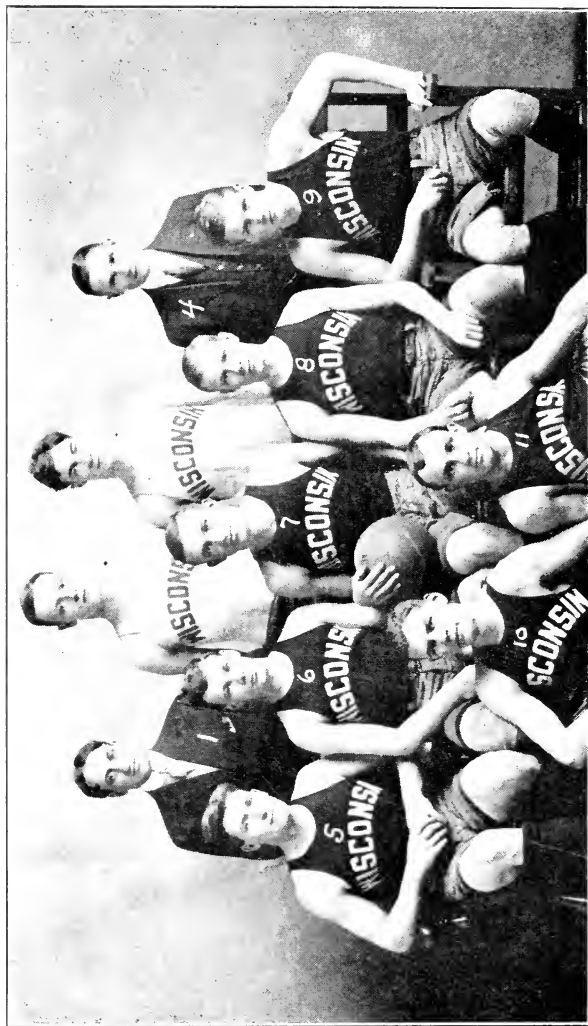


1, Reddick; 2, Giltinan; 3, Dr. Cooke, Coach; 4, Grant; 5, Frank; 6, Walker; 7, Lawler; 8, Anderson; 9, Hansen, Capt.; 10, Rosenwald; 11, Wanless.
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.
Lee Bros., Photo.

decisive scores, at Illinois, 17 to 33, and at Chicago, 19 to 30. The next game at home with Chicago was lost by a score of 17 to 25, in a contest that was remarkable for its clean, fast playing and for the closeness of the score up to the middle of the second half. At this point Chicago forged ahead and kept the lead until the finish. During the rest of the season they won again from Indiana, turned the tables on their old rivals, Illinois, by winning 28 to 10, and lost the last game of the season at Wisconsin by a score of 38 to 14.

In spite of the season's ranking, Purdue must be considered one of the strong teams in the Conference, and if they can perfect the style of play that was apparent only occasionally last year, will be dangerous contenders for next year's honors.

Illinois season was an unsatisfactory one in some ways. Their first game was scheduled at Minnesota, but they were snowbound and could not get through. They were barely able to get to Wisconsin on the following night for the second game of the trip. This they lost by a score of 14 to 24. They won the next three games easily, Wisconsin 32 to 14, Purdue 33 to 17, and Indiana 30 to 20. It seemed that the team had found itself, and that with the return of Watson at the opening of the second semester, their chances for the championship were good. The first game with Chicago was played at Champaign, on February 8, and during the first half and a part of the second Illinois had clearly the better of it. Chicago came up slowly and finally forged ahead with a spurt, and won 21 to 11. The next game was the return at Chicago on February 26. Illinois came to this game well prepared and determined to get revenge for her defeat in the last game. The game was only a few minutes old when it became apparent that the team had really got together and were playing the game in championship form. They completely outplayed Chicago, and won 24 to 15. With only two hard games left, their chances for the championship seemed bright, but they lost their next game with Purdue, in which they played indifferently against Purdue's steady game and lost 28 to 10. They beat



1, Bernstein, Trainer; 2, Slidell; 3, Adams; 4, Noyes, Coach; 5, Harper; 6, Birch; 7, Witt; 8, Seoville; 9, Bickel-
haupt; 10, Fenn; 11, Stangel.

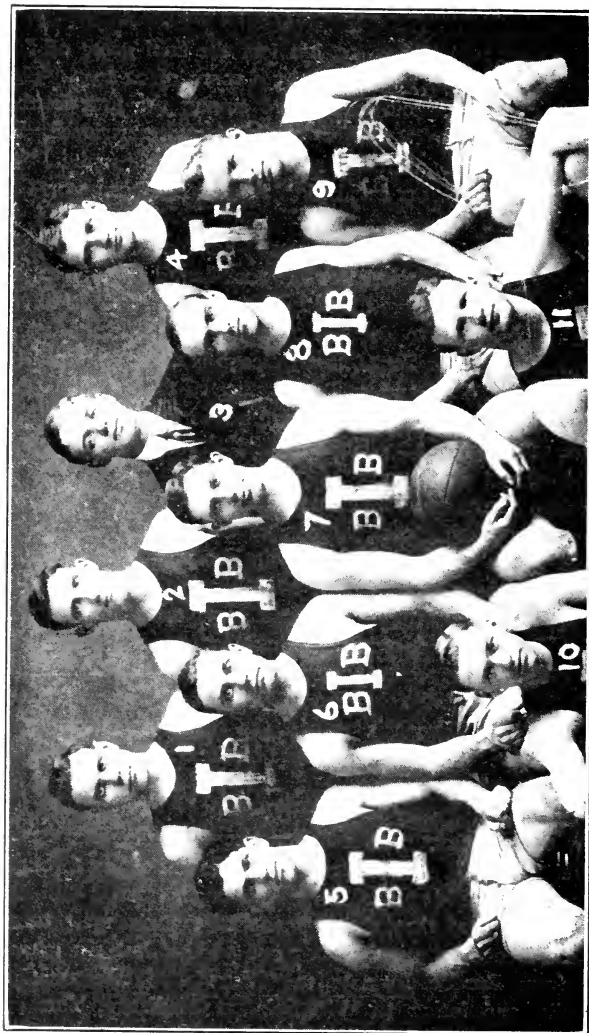
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

Indiana the next night 26 to 12, but lost the final game of the season, which was with Minnesota, by a score of 22 to 9. The men composing the Illinois team were among the first in the Conference from the point of view of ability and experience. If they had been able to play consistently as they showed in the game at Chicago that they could play, they would have won the championship easily.

Wisconsin played her first two games at home and won, Northwestern 55 to 9, and Illinois, after her snowbound experience, 24 to 14. A week later she lost the return game at Illinois, 32 to 14, and the next night lost to Purdue, 29 to 17. The next week she made another excursion South, met Chicago at Chicago, and lost in an exceedingly close and exciting game, 16 to 14. The next night she played Indiana at Bloomington and lost again by the very close score 13 to 11. The loss of these four games practically put her out of the contest for first place, since Illinois had lost only one game, and Minnesota and Chicago had lost none, with the season half over. Her next two games were with Minnesota. The first one at Wisconsin she won 24 to 11, and the next one, three weeks later, at Minneapolis, she lost 16 to 9. The week following the second game with Chicago was played at Madison, and resulted in another typical Wisconsin-Chicago contest, fast and furious, both teams playing at top speed all the time, and the game in doubt until the pistol was fired. This time Wisconsin turned the tables and won by a score of 11 to 10. The last two games of the season were played at home and were easily won—Indiana, 33 to 8, and Purdue, 38 to 14.

The Wisconsin team was a better one than the final result would indicate, but it showed an unsteadiness in its play throughout the season that is unusual for a Wisconsin team.

Minnesota showed that she had one of the strongest teams in the Conference by winning five out of the first six games, winning from Purdue, Iowa twice, Chicago and Wisconsin, at Minneapolis, and losing to Wisconsin, at Madison. This put



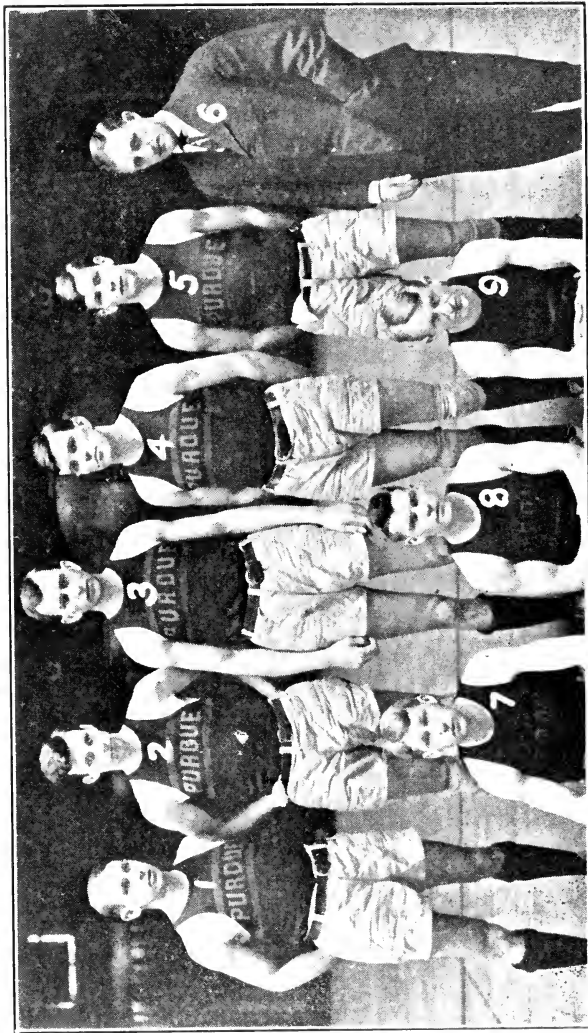
1, Levy; 2, Oliver; 3, Junl, Coach; 4, Rockwell; 5, Bernstein; 6, Popperfuss; 7, Watson; 8, Thompson; 9, Hall; 10, Gates; 11, Ford.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

her well in the lead a week before the end of the season, since both Illinois and Chicago had lost three games each. Her schedule, however, called for four games in five days, and three of these games with teams that had proved themselves dangerous—Purdue, Illinois and Chicago. The first upset came with a defeat at Purdue in a fiercely contested game, 15 to 17. The next two games were easily won on consecutive nights from Illinois and Northwestern, which left the championship to be decided by the last game of the season with her nearest rival, Chicago.

Chicago started the season with two of the national championship team of two years ago, and five of the squad that won the Conference Championship last year. They won the first six games of the schedule, two of them, the ones with Wisconsin and Illinois, by narrow margin. They were beaten at Minneapolis in a very hard game, 15 to 10; won from Purdue and Indiana, lost to Illinois at home, and Wisconsin at Madison, which left Minnesota in the lead and the second Minnesota game to be played. The standing then was: Minnesota played nine, won seven and lost two, giving her a percentage of .777. Chicago played eleven, won eight and lost three; percentage, .727. Although Minnesota had a lead it was not sufficient to allow her to lose this last game, on which the championship depended. Both teams were in good shape and were keyed up to play their best game. In spite of some of the fastest and cleverest play of the season, the score see-sawed and neither side could get a safe lead. Near the end of the second half Minnesota got a lead of four points and seemed safe, but Chicago kept fighting desperately, and two minutes before the end threw a goal from the midst of a scrimmage and cut the lead down to two. Both sides played faster than ever, but Chicago would not be denied and 30 seconds before time was called threw a goal from back of the center near the side line. This wonderful shot tied the score and made the extra period necessary. Chicago kept up her winning pace and got three more points, winning the hardest fought game of the season, 18 to 15, and the championship.

Following are the statistics of the season's play:



1. Creed; 2. McVaugh; 3. Charters, Capt.; 4. Stockton; 5. Miller; 6. Jones, Coach; 7. Fator; 8. Koster; 9. Wilson, Foster, Photo.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY.

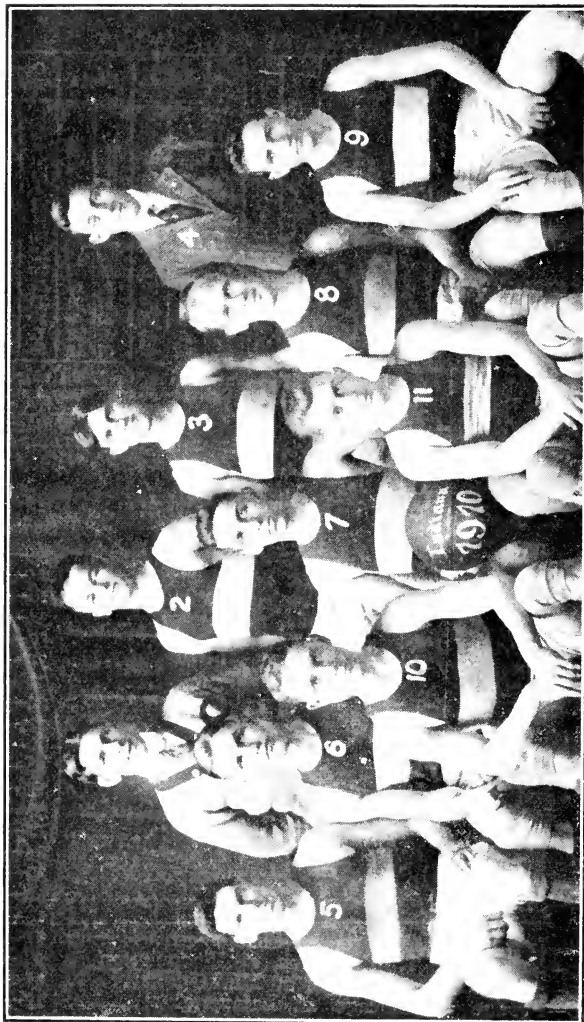
TEAM RECORDS, 1910

NAME	Games	Won	Lost	Per Cent.	Total Points	Opponents Points	Field Goals	Opponents Goals	Free Throws		Fouls		Oppo. Fouls	
									Made	Missed	Personal	Technical	Personal	Technical
Chicago	12	9	3	.750	303	157	123	51	57	58	97	10	99	33
Minnesota	10	7	3	.700	188	142	67	45	53	47	109	20	83	14
Wisconsin	12	7	5	.583	294	186	119	57	56	58	75	27	60	13
Illinois	9	5	4	.555	191	177	70	66	51	30	56	16	57	14
Purdue	10	5	5	.500	236	220	87	81	62	39	57	30	79	15
Iowa	4	2	2	.500	80	59	28	22	20	18	30	6	29	7
Indiana	9	3	6	.333	141	298	47	130	47	46	67	22	71	23
Northwestern ...	9	0	9	.000	99	300	27	131	45	46	67	12	56	11

NOTE—By a clerical error Wisconsin was given credit in the 1909 Guide for winning second place. As a matter of fact, Purdue won second place, having played ten games, won six and lost four, thus having a percentage of .600, while Wisconsin played nine games, won five and lost four, thus having a percentage of .555, which gives her third place. This mistake is greatly regretted and the correction gladly made.

RESULTS OF 1910 SCHEDULE.

Date.	Opponents.	Where Played.	Score.
Jan. 8—	Wisconsin vs. Northwestern,	at Madison.....	55—9
Jan. 15—	Wisconsin vs. Illinois,	at Madison	24—14
Jan. 15—	Minnesota vs. Purdue,	at Minneapolis	18—10
Jan. 15—	Chicago vs. Northwestern,	at Chicago	34—4
Jan. 21—	Chicago vs. Indiana,	at Chicago	50—12
Jan. 21—	Illinois vs. Wisconsin,	at Champaign	32—14
Jan. 21—	Minnesota vs. Iowa,	at Minneapolis	20—9
Jan. 22—	Northwestern vs. Indiana,	at Evanston	22—20
Jan. 22—	Purdue vs. Wisconsin,	at Lafayette	29—17
Jan. 25—	Northwestern vs. Chicago,	at Evanston	6—45
Jan. 28—	Chicago vs. Wisconsin,	at Chicago	16—14
Jan. 29—	Indiana vs. Wisconsin,	at Bloomington	13—11
Jan. 29—	Illinois vs. Purdue,	at Champaign	33—17
Feb. 3—	Iowa vs. Minnesota,	at Iowa City	18—22
Feb. 5—	Wisconsin vs. Minnesota,	at Madison	24—14
Feb. 5—	Illinois vs. Indiana,	at Champaign	30—20
Feb. 5—	Chicago vs. Purdue,	at Chicago	30—19
Feb. 8—	Indiana vs. Purdue,	at Bloomington	18—23
Feb. 8—	Illinois vs. Chicago,	at Champaign	11—21
Feb. 12—	Indiana vs. Northwestern,	at Bloomington ...	18—10
Feb. 12—	Minnesota vs. Chicago,	at Minneapolis	15—10
Feb. 18—	Purdue vs. Chicago,	at Lafayette	17—26

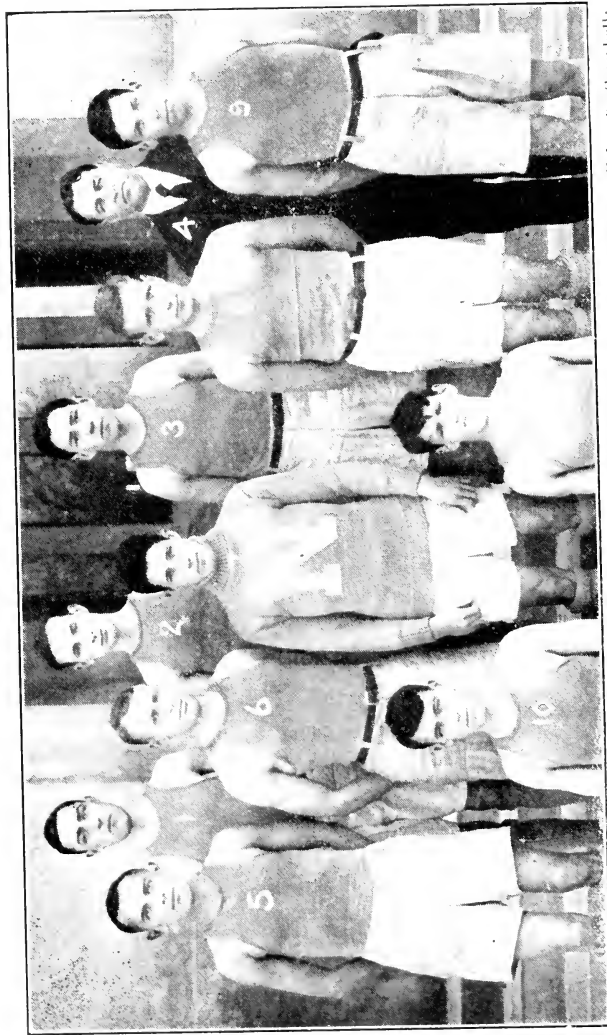


1. Georgan, Coach; 2. Whitn y; 3. Abel; 4. Mann, Trainer; 5. Woody; 6. Graves; 7. Barnhart, Capt.; 8. Mangel; 9. Stotter; 10. Davis; 11. Hipskind, INDIANA UNIVERSITY, Spratt, Photo.

Date.	Opponents.	Where Played.	Score.
Feb. 19—	Indiana vs. Chicago, at Bloomington.....		3—31
Feb. 19—	Northwestern vs. Iowa, at Evanston		11—18
Feb. 25—	Minnesota vs. Wisconsin, at Minneapolis.....		16—9
Feb. 26—	Northwestern vs. Wisconsin, at Evanston.....		11—38
Feb. 26—	Chicago vs. Illinois, at Chicago.....		15—24
Mar. 1—	Purdue vs. Indiana, at Lafayette.....		62—15
Mar. 4—	Purdue vs. Illinois, at Lafayette.....		28—10
Mar. 5—	Indiana vs. Illinois, at Bloomington.....		12—26
Mar. 5—	Iowa vs. Northwestern, at Iowa City.....		35—6
Mar. 5—	Wisconsin vs. Chicago, at Madison.....		11—10
Mar. 7—	Wisconsin vs. Indiana, at Madison.....		33—8
Mar. 8—	Purdue vs. Minnesota, at Lafayette.....		17—15
Mar. 9—	Illinois vs. Minnesota, at Champaign.....		9—22
Mar. 10—	Northwestern vs. Minnesota, at Evanston....		18—31
Mar. 12—	Wisconsin vs. Purdue, at Madison.....		38—14
Mar. 12—	Chicago vs. Minnesota, at Chicago.....		18—15

INDIVIDUAL RECORDS, SEASON OF 1910.

Name	Games	Total Points	Field Goals	Opponents Goals	Free Throws		Fouls		Oppon. Fouls	
					Made	Missed	Personal	Technical	Personal	Technical
Charters, Purdue, C.....	10	112	30	12	52	29	11	3	18	1
Birch, Wisconsin, F.....	12	99	32	4	34	42	5	1	18	3
Sauer, Chicago, F.....	10 ¹ / ₂	90	37	3	16	13	10	0	28	6
Lamke, Northwestern, F.....	9	75	15	27	45	42	4	10	10	1
Clark, Chicago, F.....	8 ¹ / ₂	71	22	6	27	39	11	2	12	8
Hanson, Minnesota, F.....	8 ¹ / ₂	75	16	6	43	39	20	3	13	2
Barnhart, Indiana, F.....	9 ¹ / ₂	68	14	10	40	34	2	4	12	2
McVaugh, Purdue, F.....	10	61	28	7	5	10	4	5	18	2
Popperfuss, Illinois, F.....	9	62	17	8	28	22	18	5	13	3
Witt, Wisconsin, G.....	11 ¹ / ₂	60	29	15	2	9	12	6	9	4
Hall, Illinois, F.....	9	58	29	8	0	0	10	3	12	2
Seoville, Wisconsin, F.....	11 ¹ / ₂	46	23	3	0	0	0	1	5	2
Kelly Chicago, F.....	6	45	17	5	11	5	2	5	2	2
Watson, Illinois, F.....	5	36	7	10	22	8	5	1	12	2
Hipskind, Indiana, F.....	9	33	13	9	7	9	12	8	18	6
Stewart, Iowa, F.....	4	32	6	0	20	18	4	0	7	1
Anderson, Minnesota, F.....	4	30	10	3	10	7	15	4	6	2
Lawlor, Minnesota, F.....	4 ¹ / ₂	30	15	0	0	1	10	4	22	1
Edwards, Chicago, C.....	8 ¹ / ₂	28	14	6	0	0	22	3	7	3
Hoffman, Chicago, G.....	11 ¹ / ₂	27	12	11	3	7	7	0	16	1
Hubble, Chicago, C.....	3 ¹ / ₂	26	13	8	0	0	11	1	4	2
Slidell, Wisconsin, C.....	3	26	13	6	0	0	6	2	2	0
McCreed, Purdue, F.....	9 ¹ / ₂	25	12	8	1	0	10	5	16	3
Poston, Illinois, C.....	3	22	11	10	0	0	2	2	2	2
Walker, Minnesota, C.....	9	22	11	14	0	0	15	3	12	3

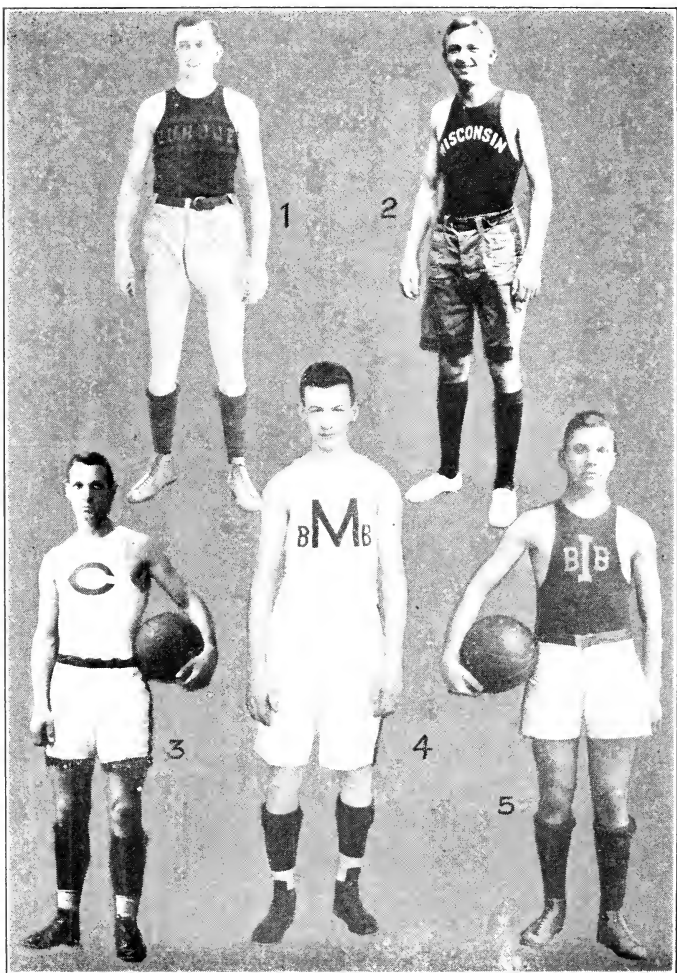


1, Hubbard; 2, Piper; 3, Boswell; 4, Gillespie; Mgr.; 5, Laucke; 6, Johnson; 7, Heron, Capt.; 8, Vele; 9, Campbell;
 10, Williams; 11, Thompson.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY.

INDIVIDUAL RECORDS, SEASON OF 1910—CONTINUED.

Name	Games	Total Points	Field Goals	Opponents Goals	Free Throws		Fouls		Oppon. Fouls	
					Made	Missed	Personal	Technical	Personal	Technical
Miller, Purdue, G.....	10	20	10	27	0	0	5	7	6	5
Ryden, Iowa, F.....	12 ¹ / ₄	18	9	1	0	0	3	0	3	0
Graves, Indiana, G.....	7	18	9	35	0	1	12	2	14	5
Mangel, Indiana, C.....	10	16	8	28	0	0	14	5	11	3
Fenn, Wisconsin, C.....	2	16	3	5	0	0	8	3	5	0
Harper, Wisconsin, C.....	8	15	6	13	3	2	11	8	6	4
Stockton, Purdue, G.....	10	14	7	27	0	0	17	10	21	3
Adams, Wisconsin, C.....	1 ¹ / ₂	14	7	5	0	0	6	5	5	0
Page, Chicago, G.....	11 ¹ / ₂	12	6	11	0	0	31	2	27	11
Wanless, Minnesota, G.....	9	12	6	9	0	0	23	2	11	2
Hubbard, Northwestern, G.....	3	10	5	10	0	1	9	0	1	0
Bernstein, Illinois, G.....	9	10	5	15	0	0	10	1	7	3
Thompson, Illinois, G.....	7	8	4	12	0	0	7	3	9	1
Westover, Purdue, F.....	2	6	3	7	0	0	4	2	4	2
Hyland, Iowa, C.....	2	6	3	1	0	0	2	2	5	0
Frank, Minnesota, G.....	1	6	3	2	0	0	4	0	3	0
Schmidt, Iowa, G.....	3 ¹ / ₂	6	3	2	0	0	4	1	4	0
Herren, Northwestern, G.....	9	6	3	33	0	1	22	0	23	5
Davis, Indiana, G.....	7 ¹ / ₂	4	2	32	0	0	14	5	11	3
Thompson, Northwestern, C.....	5	4	2	13	0	0	8	0	3	0
Thomas, Iowa, F.....	3 ¹ / ₂	4	2	7	0	0	10	1	1	3
Robillard, Minnesota, G.....	1	4	2	1	0	0	2	2	4	2
Rosenwald, Minnesota, G.....	9	4	2	12	0	0	19	2	6	4
Boyle, Chicago, G.....	¹ / ₂	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goldstein, Chicago, F.....	¹ / ₂	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Campbell, Northwestern, F.....	¹ / ₂	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Grant, Minnesota, F.....	1	2	1	0	0	0	5	0	4	0
Giltman, Minnesota, G.....	1	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	3	0
Whitney, Indiana, F.....	1 ¹ / ₂	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Murphy, Iowa, F.....	2 ¹ / ₂	2	1	3	0	0	3	0	3	1
Oliver, Illinois, C.....	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	2
Salander, Iowa, G.....	1 ¹ / ₂	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Piper, Northwestern, F.....	6	2	1	5	0	0	13	0	12	5
Bickelhaupt, Wisconsin, G.....	5 ¹ / ₂	2	1	6	0	0	13	1	9	0
Stangel, Wisconsin, F.....	1 ¹ / ₂	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	0
Fulkerson, Chicago, G.....	¹ / ₂	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatout, Purdue, F.....	¹ / ₂	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lord, Illinois, F.....	¹ / ₂	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gates, Illinois, G.....	¹ / ₂	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williams, Northwestern F.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Vehe, Northwestern, C.....	1 ¹ / ₂	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	2	0
Boswell, Northwestern, F.....	2 ¹ / ₂	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	4	0
Stotter, Indiana, G.....	3 ¹ / ₂	0	0	16	0	0	7	1	1	2
Rockwell, Illinois, G.....	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	1



1. Charles (center), University of Purdue; 2. Witt (guard), University of Wisconsin; 3. Hoffman (guard), University of Chicago; 4. Lawler (forward) University of Minnesota; 5. Popperfuss (forward), University of Illinois.

ALL-WESTERN TEAM.

All-Western Collegiate Team

By CHRIS STEINMETZ, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

FIRST TEAM

Left Forward.....	Popperfuss (Capt.), Illinois
Right Forward.....	Lawler, Minnesota
Center.....	Charters, Purdue
Right Guard.....	Hoffman, Chicago
Left Guard.....	Witt, Wisconsin

SECOND TEAM

Left Forward.....	Sauer, Chicago
Right Forward.....	Birch (Capt.), Wisconsin
Center.....	Walker, Minnesota
Right Guard.....	Page, Chicago
Left Guard.....	Bernstein, Illinois

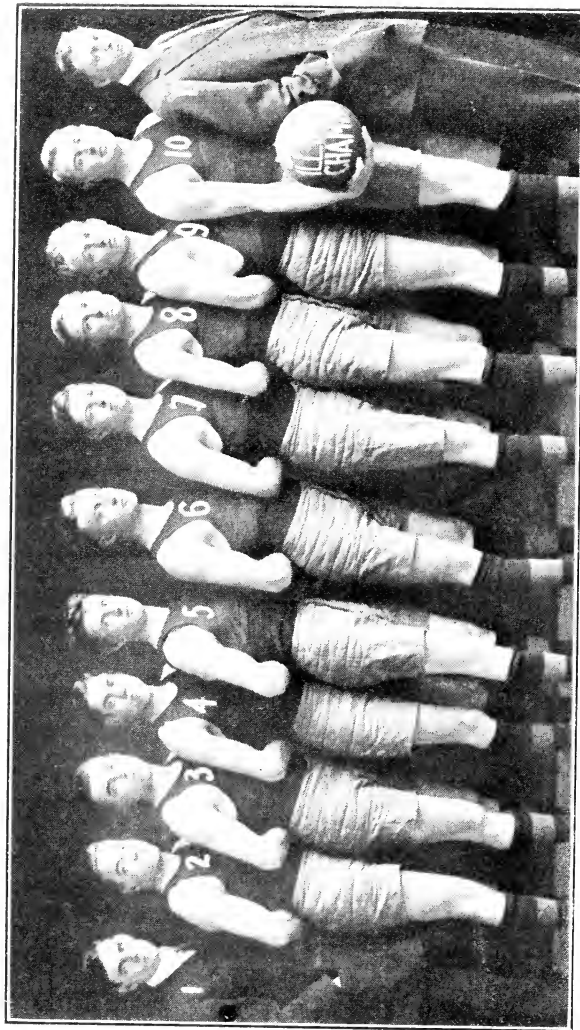
THIRD TEAM

Left Forward.....	Kelly, Chicago
Right Forward.....	Hansen (Capt.), Minnesota
Center.....	Edwards, Chicago
Right Guard.....	Harper, Wisconsin
Left Guard.....	Rosenwald, Minnesota

With one exception, the writer's all-star selection is composed of well-seasoned players who have had at least one year of experience in intercollegiate basket ball. While some members of the team have displayed marked ability, and have played excellent games, it was a noticeable fact that the vacancies left by Schommer and Swenholt have been hard to fill. The men have been picked for the various positions without regard to school, reputation or experience, but as a result of actual playing the past season, and it is a peculiar fact that each of the five leading teams in the West is honored by one member on the first five. As was the case in previous years, during the course of the season one or two men loomed up prominently and their playing outshone that of their fellow team mates.

FORWARDS.

The season brought forth many good forwards, and it is somewhat difficult to rate them, but for all-around good playing, getting plays started and keeping the game moving, Popperfuss of Illinois is the peer of all the forwards in the West. He is one of that type whom it is a pleasure to watch, mainly on account of his ability to cover the floor. And the commendable part of his activity is the fact that it brought results in the form



1. Cornell, Coach; 2. Drew; 3. Simpson; 4. Neufeld; 5. Hamilton; 6. Dierking; 7. Copenhaver; 8. Malbos; 9. Vynne; 10. Cheney, Capt.; 11. Niemz, Mgr.

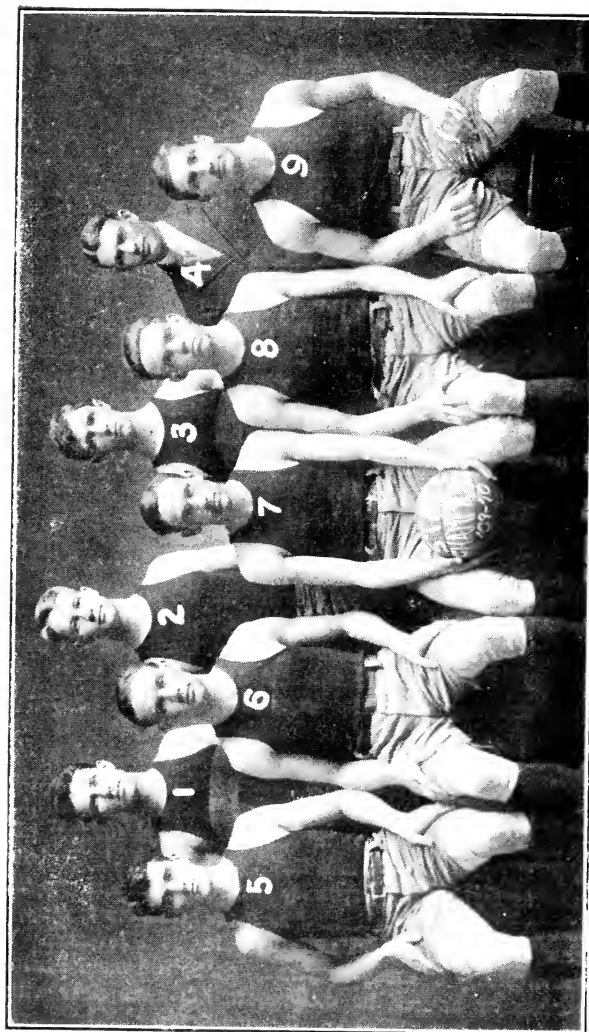
ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CHICAGO, ILL.

of field goals. Without doubt, Popperfuss was the life of his team, and in several important games his playing was spectacular. Illinois defeated Chicago on the court of the latter by a score of 24 to 15, and the result was due mainly to his good playing. Again in the Wisconsin game, which was also won by Illinois, the offensive playing of this star forward turned the tide. Besides being shifty and active he is a good dribbler and a man whom it is extremely difficult to guard. I would appoint him captain of the team because of his good generalship.

For a team mate there is no Western player more deserving than Lawler of Minnesota. While it was his first year as a regular, he was an old member of the Minnesota squad. This man from the northern university played very much the same style of game as did Popperfuss. He was a heady player and was always ready and willing to do more than his share of the work. From what information I have obtained his opposing guards have not scored a single basket throughout the entire season, which surely is a splendid record. But Lawler's greatest value to his team was in his ability to dribble the length of the field, sidestep and dodge, if blocked, and regain possession of the ball. In my opinion he mastered the dribble better than any other player in the league.

Another very good forward was Captain-elect Birch of Wisconsin. With more aggressiveness next season Birch should develop into a star. As the season advanced he became more aggressive, and this was noticeable in the two Wisconsin-Indiana games. In the first game Birch succeeded in caging one basket against Graves, who guarded him; in the second one he score deight goals against the same guard. To him must be given the record of having scored the greatest number of field goals of the season. He is a heady and active player, but does not possess that bull-dog tenacity which Popperfuss and Lawler are endowed with. His record as a free-thrower is very good.

Sauer of Chicago comes next in order as a forward. While he scored nearly as many baskets as Birch and more than either Popperfuss or Lawler, he was not in the same class with any of the three mentioned as an all-around player. The playing of



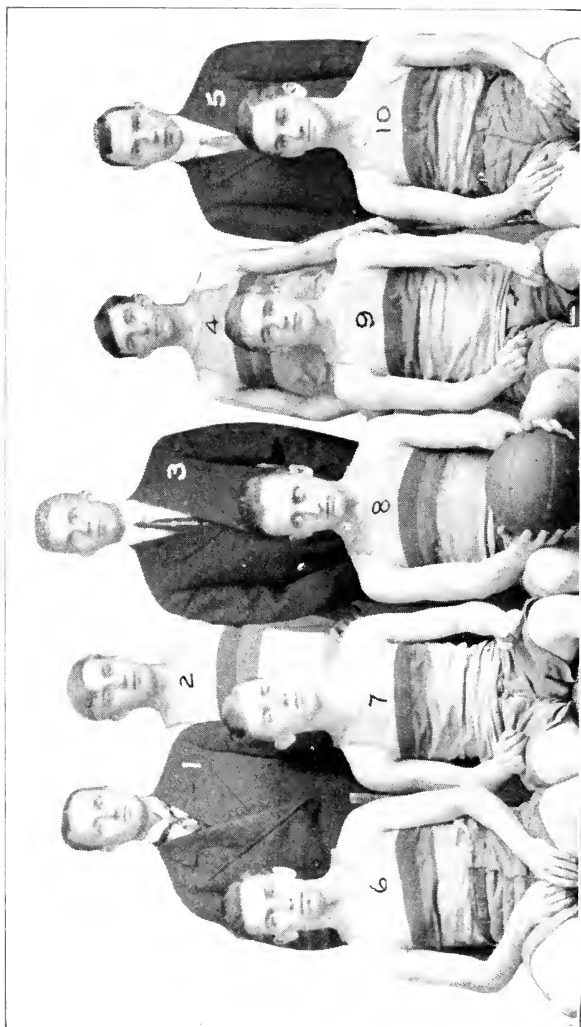
1, Darrounque; 2, Mitchie; 3, Ebert; 4, Evans, Coach; 5, Aytoll; 6, DuBois; 7, Post, Capt.; 8, Spooner; 9, Miles, Larson, Photo.
BELOIT (WIS.) COLLEGE.

his excellent team mates aided materially in his being able to make the number of goals which are credited to him. Hansen of Minnesota played consistently at forward throughout the season, and the same is true of Kelly of Chicago. While not stars, they are what one would term first-class players. Hansen is a good goal finder and throws free-throws remarkably well. Lamke of Northwestern, the best man on his team, was a fair forward, as were also Hipskind of Indiana, Scoville of Wisconsin, Barnhardt of Iowa, and McVaugh of Purdue, who succeeded in caging twelve field goals in a game against Indiana.

CENTERS.

At center is where we miss Schommer, star of the past four seasons. Comparatively speaking, the centers were the weakest spots in all teams with the exception of Purdue, where her star man Charters was stationed. He without doubt was the classiest center of the year, and was fortunate in being possessed of all the requirements necessary in a good center, namely, height, reach, ruggedness and speed. Charters played some excellent games, but he also played several of the other variety, and in the writer's judgment this was his greatest fault. He was not always playing his best, but when doing so, however, he was a hard man to play against. In the Wisconsin game his playing aided Purdue materially in landing a victory by a score of 29 to 17. In the return game, however, Adams of Wisconsin made five baskets against him. Again in the very close second Purdue-Chicago contest giant Charters twice batted the ball into the basket on a toss-up near it. He was also the best free-thrower in the league, and I would allow him to throw free-throws for the team.

Next in rank to Charters as a center was Walker of Minnesota, who likewise played in "streaks." He oftentimes became rattled and in one close game threw a basket for the opposing team before he realized what he was doing. However, much credit is due him for the high ranking of the Minnesota team. When playing the game he was capable of putting up he was a wonder.



1, Vail, Coach; 2, Rudicill; 3, Yohn, Mgr.; 4, McCurney; 5, Hocker; 6, Finher; 7, Bell; 8, Bream, Capt.; 9, Bange-
man; 10, Brumbaugh.

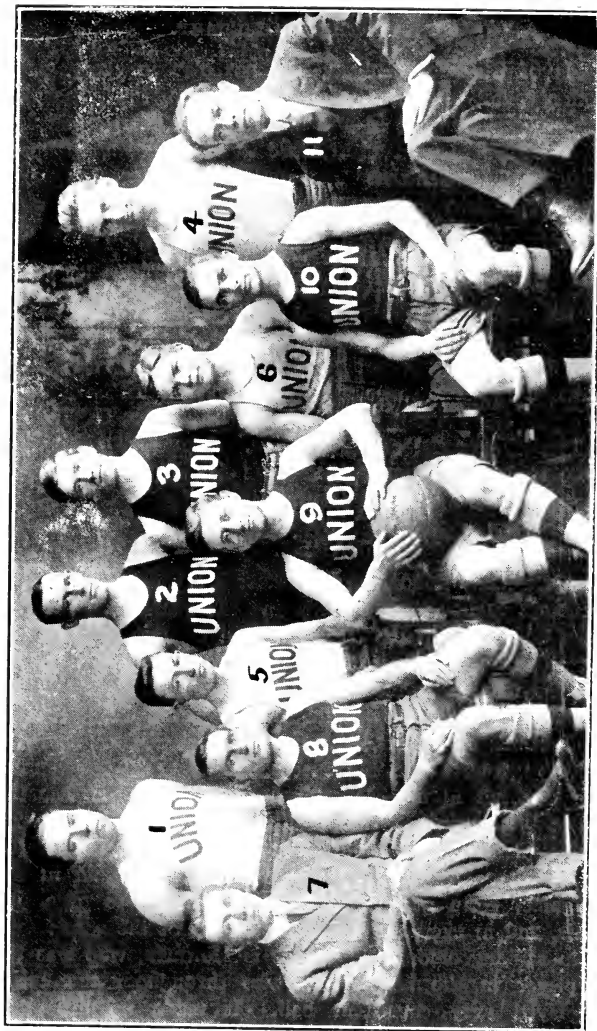
CITYSBURG COLLEGE.

Edwards of Chicago, while he did not play in every game, was another center of class. In the second half of the Wisconsin-Chicago game he was put in and his snap and energy and two field goals tended in a great measure to bring about an uphill victory for his team. In that same game Harper, a guard, played center for Wisconsin and demonstrated that he could put up a good game at center as well as at guard. Before the game was fairly started he had "slipped in" two field goals. Other good centers were Hyland of Iowa and Watson of Illinois. The latter was not the success, however, at center that he was at forward a season ago. Posten of Illinois, unfortunately, because of scholastic difficulties, was not permitted to play throughout the entire season, and it is to be regretted both by his team and its followers that he was not able to finish the season, for he was an excellent man at the center position. Adams of Wisconsin, while he played in only three games, was also a good center, and bids fair to become a star the coming season.

GUARDS.

There were many good guards, almost every team being fortunate enough to have one or two, but the peers of the whole field were Captain Witt of Wisconsin and Captain Hoffman of Chicago. The former was the most spectacular guard of the year, and with the assistance of his remarkable dribbling ability scored as many field goals as did the best forwards. He outplayed all of his opponents, and scored one basket or more in nearly every game. With the exception of one or two games, when he was not in first-class physical condition, he was the key-man in Wisconsin's passing, and much credit must reflect on him for his splendid work in the game in which his team defeated Chicago by the close score of 11 to 10. Then again in the Purdue game, from guard position he managed to cage five field goals, and in every respect was the star of the game.

Next in ranking among the guards is Hoffman, who was the coolest player in the league and who throughout the entire season played very consistent ball. It made no difference whether the game was a hard or an easy one, he was always



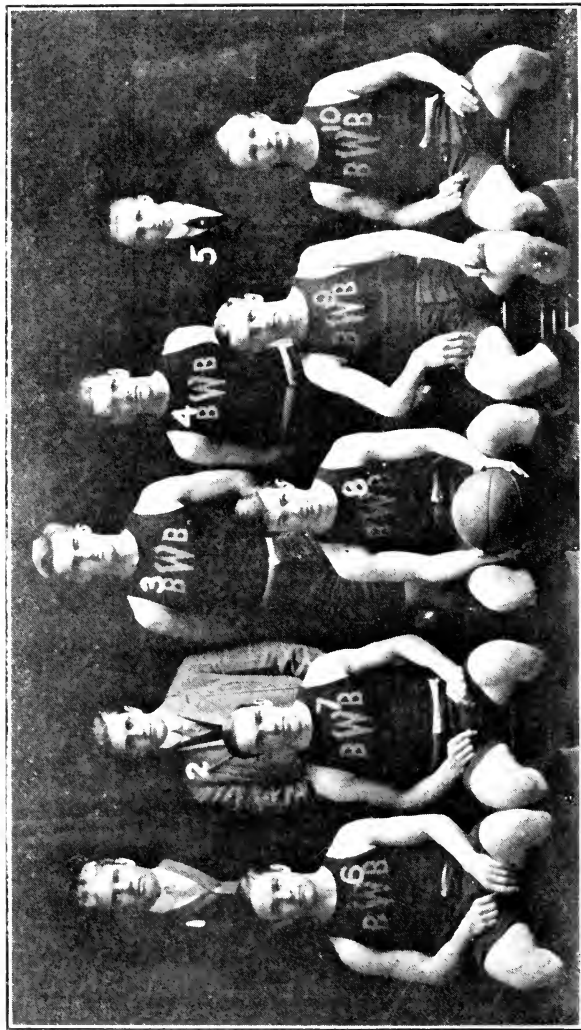
1, Smith; 2, Anderson; 3, Johnston; 4, Westcott; 5, Hegenborough; 6, Brumm; 7, C. Atkin, Asst. Mgr.; 8, Conard; 9, J. Chausé, Capt.; 10, Fairbairn; 11, J. Zimmer, Mgr.

UNION COLLEGE.

playing his best game, had his man well covered, and took care of two men in many instances when his team mate Page was playing the floor.

As in former years, "Pat" Page of Chicago played a very good game. He is rugged, exceptionally active on his feet, plays the floor well and is a past master at the art of blocking, but it is to be regretted that out of all the chances offered him he was not able to throw more goals. In easy games he did not show his ability, but in the hard games he always gave a good account of himself. Bernstein and Thompson of Illinois were a pair of guards much like the Hoffman-Page combination, Bernstein playing an exceptionally good game the past season. "Duffy" Harper of Wisconsin, because of his speed and ability to dribble and shoot goals, was also a valuable man at guard. He was often called upon to play center and demonstrated that he was an all-around good player. Rosenwald of Minnesota was another good guard, as was also West of Iowa, who played an excellent game against Minnesota.

The foregoing combination of experienced players, who have demonstrated their abilities, the writer believes would be able to outplay any other possible combination in the West.



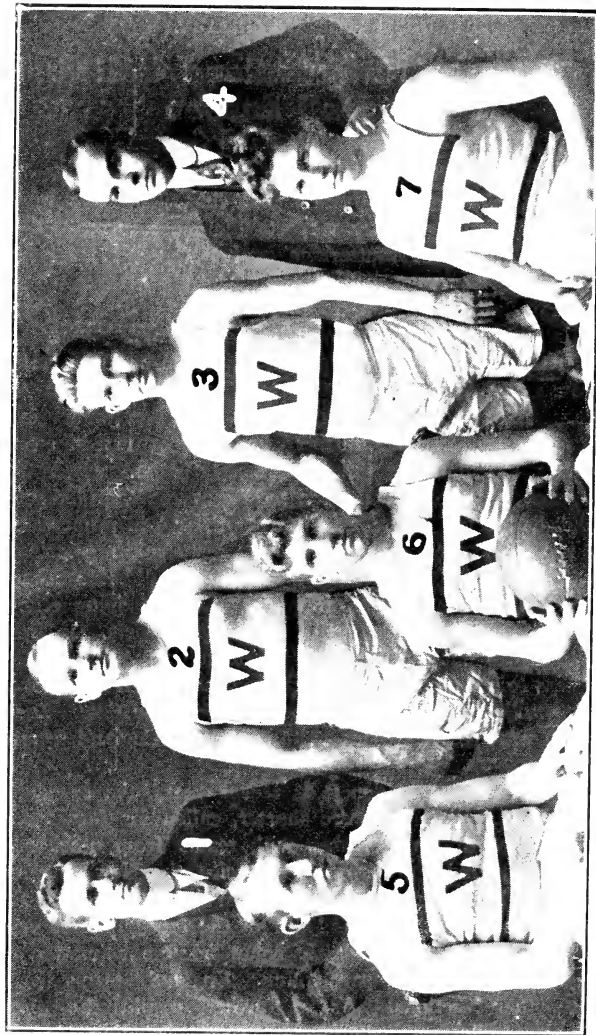
1, Barrett, Trainer; 2, E. Johnson, Mgr.; 3, Mason; 4, Austin; 5, P. Dana, Asst. Mgr.; 6, Hamilton; 7, Lewis; 8, Lambie, Capt.; 9, Tomperton; 10, Wallace.
 WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Review of the New England Collegiate Basket Ball Season

BY OSWALD TOWER, WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

The New England basket ball season of 1910, the tenth year of college basket ball in this section and the sixth year under collegiate rules, was in many respects the most successful yet experienced. The usual mutterings against the game referred to in the Guide last year were seldom heard, and only an occasional depreciative whisper from the foot ball, base ball and track enthusiasts recalled the old-time opposition. Infant industries in the world of college sports, as in the business world, are in constant danger of being crowded out by the well-established corporations. In New England it is a recognized fact, however, that this particular industry, having outgrown its swaddling clothes, would refuse rather insistently to be crowded out by the corporations of the college world, which fact indicates that basket ball is not at present exactly infantile in proportions, but that it has become, on the contrary, a lusty youth, pleasingly important, and safely independent among its older brothers. Hence the futile cries of opposition have become dying echoes and the most ardent champions of the major sports, far from desiring to crowd out the erstwhile infant industry, are showing a willingness to accept on even terms the sport which has proved itself par excellence the only satisfactory winter pastime. Such, in a general way, is the present attitude in New England toward basket ball.

In keeping with the tendency of recent years, the schedules of the New England teams were shorter, called for fewer long trips, and contained fewer games with teams from other sections. Through choice or through necessity, the New England teams played almost entirely in their own backyards or in the backyards of their neighbors, and few of the foreign teams ventured to invade. As a result, it again became a matter of mere guesswork to compare New England teams with those of other sections. As a further result, the question of intercollegiate supremacy arose, bringing in its



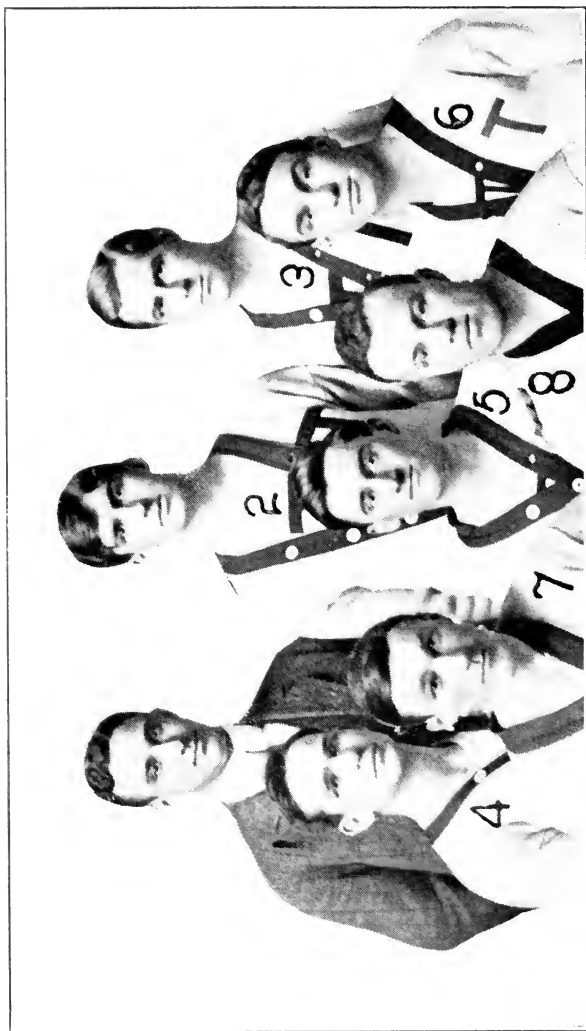
1, Bower, Mgr.; 2, Pettigrew; 3, Davidson; 4, Garman; 5, Wilcox; 6, J. Hayward, Capt.; 7, E. Hayward.
Hennigar, Photo.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

wake volumes of idle words, footless arguments, and bootless discussions, and when all was said and done, no impartial critic could say with certainty that the best team of this section was better than the best team of any other section. There were some who thought that the wonderful Williams team could have defeated any other team in the country, but there is a long step between thinking and knowing. The question might have been settled by a series of post-season games, and even a single game with Columbia would have done much to set uneasy minds at rest. But the powers demurred, and consequently this review deals largely with the New England team *inter se* and not, as might be desired, with the New England teams *et al.*

THE TEAMS—WILLIAMS.

The brilliant success of the Williams team was the dazzling feature of the season in this section—so dazzling, in fact, that there was a marked tendency to overlook the bright achievements of the other teams. Anything that might be said here in praise of the Williams team would be weak and trite, for the superlatives have been exhausted by admirers of the team since the season ended. To close followers of basket ball the record of this team was not surprising, for nothing less was expected of a team, every member of which had played at least one year for Williams, and three members of which had won All-New England honors. Staying power, team work and persistent defensive play, developed almost to perfection, made Williams the best team in New England, and in the minds of many, the best in the country. A stronger defensive team than Williams did not play last year, but there were better offensive teams. Those who said that the speed of the wearers of the Purple made defensive play unnecessary overlooked the very secret of its success. Beginning the season with a determination to hold its opponents to low scores, developing consistently from the first, playing better basket ball away from home than on the home court, and thus discrediting those who are wont to attribute the successes of Williams in basket ball to the defects of the home court, Williams made a complete record of victories. New



1, McLaure, Mgr.; 2, Atwood; 3, Knight; 4, Kimball; 5, Hatch, Capt.; 6, Wallace; 7, Dickinson; 8, Fisher.
UFTS COLLEGE.

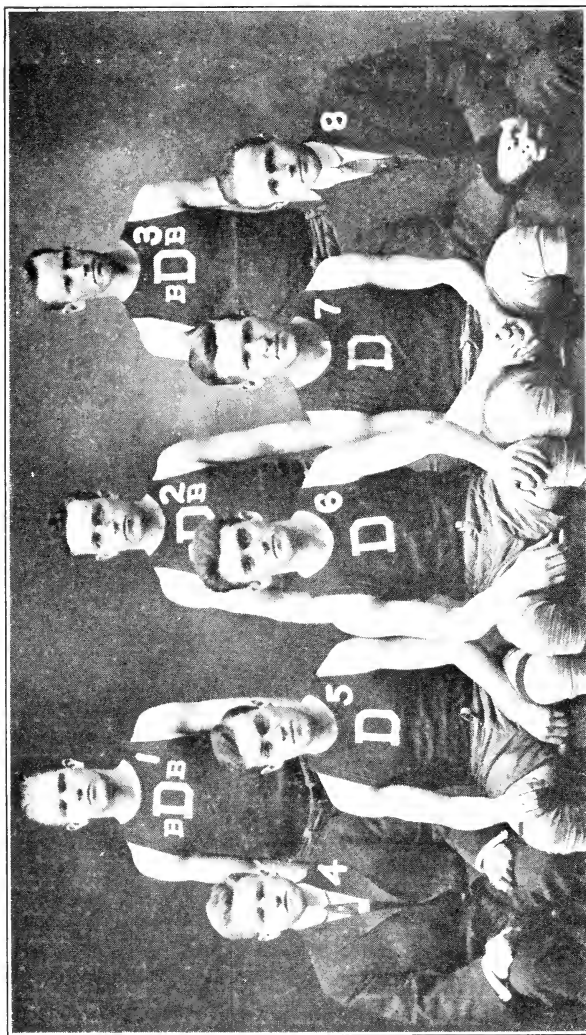
England has not seen the equal of this team in many a season, and is not likely to see its equal soon.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan, with only two experienced players, made a splendid record, winning nine games out of fourteen. As usual, a hard schedule was undertaken, and with an inexperienced team, Wesleyan was obliged to play games away from home with Columbia and Pennsylvania early in the season. Wesleyan was no exception to the rule that green players show their greenness most on strange floors, for of the five defeats, four came in out-of-town games. Brown and the College of the City of New York were defeated on their own floors, and Williams was the only team to win in Middletown. Among the notable victories on the home floor were those over New York University, Dartmouth, Tufts and Cornell, while away from home Wesleyan, in accordance with its peculiar habit of the past few seasons, gave Williams the stiffest encounter of the year in Williamstown. Wesleyan played wonderful basket ball at times, and without a doubt was the best passing team in New England. In the passing game lay its strength and by adhering closely to it Wesleyan outplayed a number of more experienced and supposedly stronger teams.

DARTMOUTH

Dartmouth, with a schedule of ten games, in striking contrast to the thirty and forty-game schedules of old, succeeded in winning three-fifths of its contests. Only one game was won away from home, and that game, played on a neutral floor, was the Green's best performance. Against Yale in Springfield, Mass., before an immense throng, the Dartmouth team did itself proud and made the wearers of the Blue appear like novices. The score of the first half, Dartmouth 23, Yale 3, represented the relative merits of the teams. In the second half Dartmouth let up, or Yale braced—according to the point of view—and the final score was Dartmouth 30, Yale 19. Dartmouth defeated Wesleyan, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cornell and



1. Mensel; 2. Hoban; 3. Gibson; 4. H. M. Haseford, Mgr.; 5. Mullen; 6. F. Brady, Capt.; 7. Dingler; 8. J. Irwin
 Asst. Mgr. Laugill, Photo.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

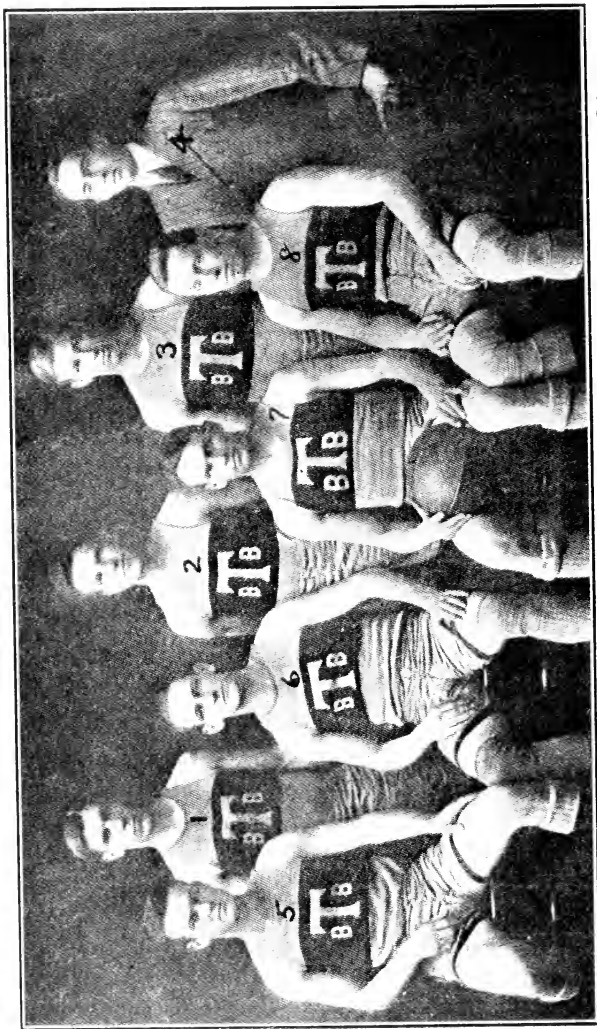
Syracuse, but was later beaten by both Wesleyan and Syracuse, and twice by Williams. Handicapped by a new freshman rule, perhaps Dartmouth did well to repeat the mediocre success of the preceding year. The three veterans of the team played consistently but depended too much upon the one brilliant player who was the mainstay of the team's attack. The style of play was that used so successfully by former Dartmouth teams, but the style was not so thoroughly mastered as in previous years.

BROWN.

Brown's record last year was the same old story of inconsistency, the same old story but more of it. To be sure, the team showed a slightly better article of basket ball than that of the year before, but the record of five victories and nine defeats reminds one strongly of the record of 1909. The ups and downs were fully as conspicuous as ever, a case in point being the outcome of the games with Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Massachusetts Institute of Technology was victorious over Brown on the latter's home court, 16 to 14, whereas the game in Boston was an easy victory for Brown, 32 to 14. For the first time in a number of seasons Brown presented practically the same line-up in every game. In view of the fact that three men in that line-up were veterans of more than average ability, that an able coach was employed, and that the schedule was well planned, it is difficult to explain why nine defeats should have been sustained.

TUFTS.

Tufts, with a veteran team, amply fulfilled expectations, winning all its games except the two with Williams and Wesleyan. Victories over Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Brown, Syracuse and the University of Maine, were the most notable achievements, although in the two defeats at the hands of Williams and Wesleyan, Tufts played splendid basket ball. While the team had two fairly consistent scorers, Tufts was strong defensively, and won its games by using this style of play. Tufts has come rapidly to the front in the last two seasons, is now an important factor in New England basket ball, and, backed with



1, Crocker; 2, Eli; 3, Darling; 4, Everett, Mgr.; 5, Bennis; 6, Hargraves; 7, Parker, Capt.; 8, Johnson.
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

the prestige of two successful seasons, bids fair to become a still more important factor in the future.

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology team of 1910 was a far different team from that of the preceding season, although there were only two new men in the line-up. The aggressive attack, accurate shooting, and, above all, the steady team work which made the team one of the best in New England in 1909, were sadly missing last season. However, while only six of the fourteen games resulted in victories, Massachusetts Institute of Technology played well in a number of games and at times showed flashes of the old-time form.

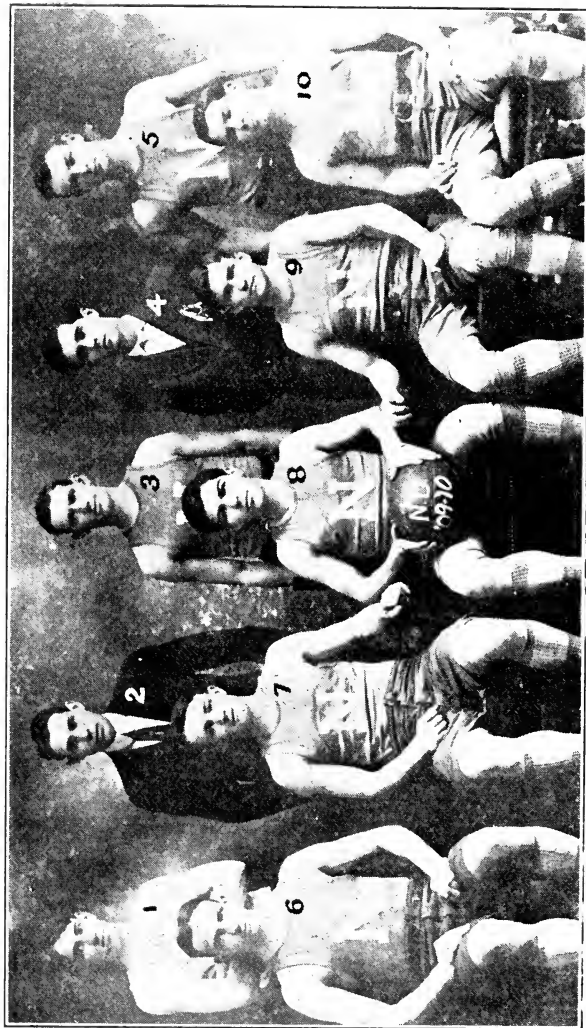
TRINITY.

A schedule of thirteen games away from home and one on the home floor was the proposition Trinity faced at the opening of the season. Consequently it is not strange that ten of the fourteen games resulted in defeats, nor is it surprising that even with five strong players, nothing that resembled team-work was developed. Under more favorable conditions Trinity would have ranked with the best of the New England teams, for by defeating Yale in New Haven the team showed ability of a high order.

RANKING OF THE TEAMS.

The New England League race was a procession, Williams winning its fourth successive pennant and making its record six out of eight since 1903. Wesleyan took second place with two victories and two defeats, and Brown trailed behind with no victories and four defeats.

It is a comparatively easy matter to rank the New England teams—including those outside the League—according to the relative strength displayed last year. Williams, by defeating all comers, is clearly entitled to first place. For second place, Wesleyan, Dartmouth and Tufts have strong claims, but Wesleyan played the stiffest schedule of any of the New England teams and won sixty-five per cent., while Dartmouth and Tufts played the easiest



1, King; 2, Allen, Coach; 3, Kelleher; 4, D. Dugan, Mgr.; 5, Dolan; 6, V. O'Keefe; 7, C. O'Keefe; 8, Dillon, Capt.; 9, Brennan; 10, Winney.

NIAGARA UNIVERSITY.

Foley, Photo.

schedules and won sixty and seventy-seven per cent, respectively. Furthermore, Wesleyan defeated Tufts in the single game between the two, and broke even with Dartmouth in two games. These three games are the only ones to furnish a basis for direct comparison, but comparative scores, records of the season, and an estimate of the abilities of the teams as seen in action would lead the writer to place Wesleyan, Tufts and Dartmouth in second, third and fourth places, respectively. Brown was defeated by Tufts and Wesleyan, and broke even with Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Brown clearly played better basket ball than the last named, however, and is therefore given fifth place. Sixth place goes to Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Trinity, playing under the same conditions as the other teams, would have ranked higher than seventh place, but obviously the writer must deal with conditions as they were and not as they might have been. Although not usually considered in the New England review, Yale played more of the New England teams than usual and invariably fell by the wayside, being defeated by Trinity, Brown, Dartmouth and Williams. If Yale were to be given a ranking here the Blue would receive last place among the New England teams.

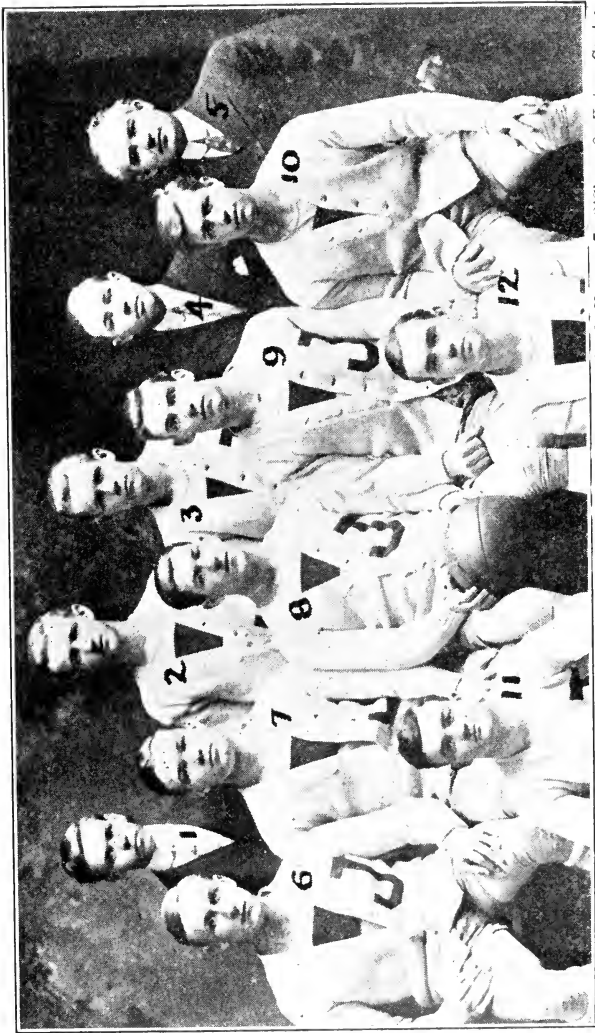
The ranking of the teams and the percentages of games won are given in the following table, but these percentages are not necessarily criteria of the relative merits of the teams.

RANKING OF THE NEW ENGLAND TEAMS FOR 1910.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Williams	11	0	1.000
Wesleyan	9	5	.643
Tufts	7	2	.777
Dartmouth	6	4	.600
Brown	5	9	.357
M. I. T.	6	8	.428
Trinity	4	10	.285

NEW ENGLAND TRIANGULAR LEAGUE, 1910.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Williams	4	0	1.000
Wesleyan	2	2	.500
Brown	0	4	.000



1. Olev, Mgr.; 2. Tracey; 3. Burchill; 4. Higgins, Mgr.; 5. Dr. Casey, Coach; 6. Young; 7. O'Shea; 8. Yates, Capt.; 9. Keenan; 10. Norman; 11. Jollan; 12. Burns.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

All-New England Collegiate Team

BY OSWALD TOWER, WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

TWO "FIRST" TEAMS

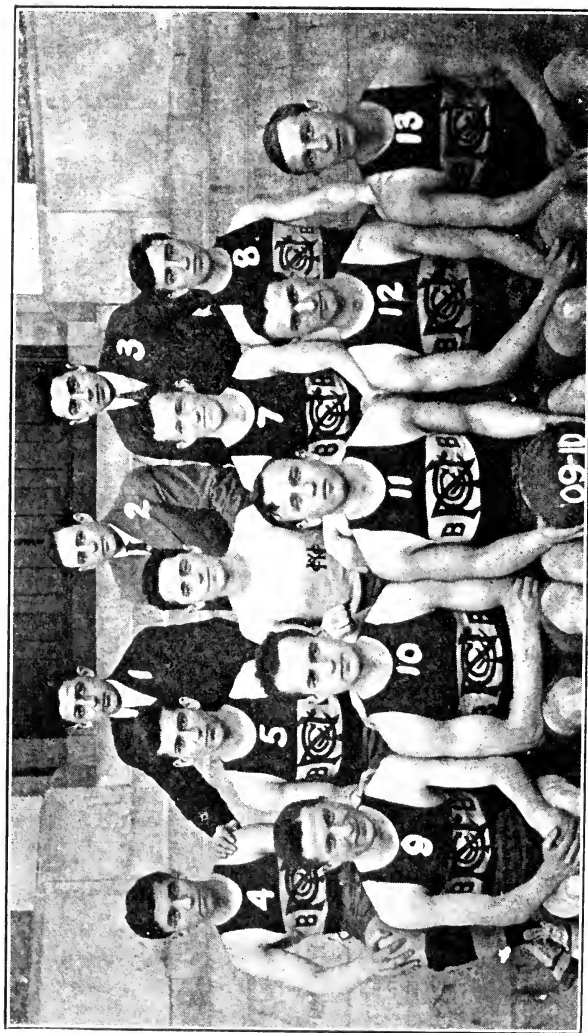
Forward...	Brady, Dartmouth.....	Lewis, Williams
Forward...	E.P. Hayward, Wesleyan....	Lambie, Williams
Center.....	Parker, M. I. T.	Templeton, Williams
Guard.....	J. Hayward, Wesleyan.....	Wallace, Williams
Guard.....	Dingle, Dartmouth.....	Hamilton, Williams

SECOND TEAM

Fitzpatrick, W. P. I.
Swaffield Brown
Atwood, Tufts
Wallace, Tufts
Gildersleeve, Trinity

Whether the numerous authorities who select "all-teams" early assist or hinder the one who makes the final selections is a debatable question. In a matter of this kind it is difficult not to be influenced by the opinions of others, though perhaps such influence is not entirely undesirable. Certainly if one could be sure that the opinions were expressed impartially, they would be most welcome and would be of material assistance.

Among the many All-New England teams chosen at the close of the 1910 season, one contained three Williams players—the others contained four or five, and some of those which contained five were selected by competent judges. But the writer ventures to disagree with the latter. It is true that Williams as a team stood head and shoulders above any other team in New England, but it is quite another thing to say in effect that among all the other teams of the section not a single man could be found capable of adding strength to the Williams team, or, in fact, capable of replacing one member of that team without weakening it. What of Brady of Dartmouth, Parker of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, J. Hayward of Wesleyan, and others nearly, if not quite as good? The problem was unique and, since unique problems call for unique solutions, the writer adopted an unusual method, namely, that of selecting two All-New England teams, neither of which was to be called the first or the second team. In other words, five Williams players were selected to compose one All-New England team, and five other players were chosen from the other colleges to compose a team equally as strong. It is a striking tribute to Williams to say in substance that one must choose from six other colleges to get a team to match the Williams five, yet obviously it is not as great a tribute



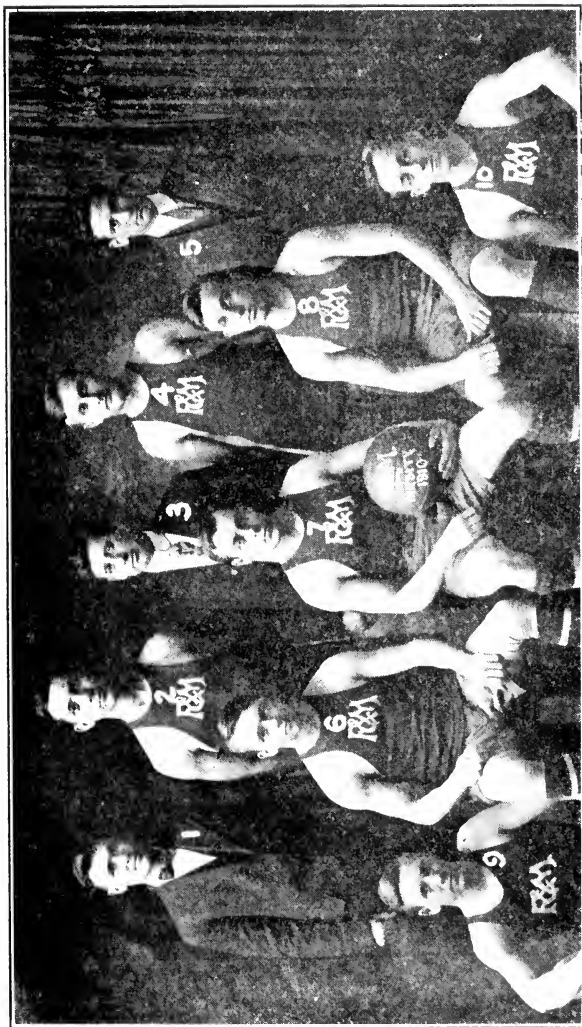
1, I. Rabinowitz, Mgr.; 2, L. L. Palmer, Coach; 3, S. L. Samuels, Asst. Mgr.; 4, Kaplan; 5, Propper; 6, Sedransky;
 7, Gorschen; 8, Brestau; 9, Friedman; 10, Goldman; 11, D. Perlman, Capt.; 12, Heskowitz; 13, Kaufman.
 WILSON, PHOTO.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

as that paid by those who selected five Williams players for a single All-New England first team.

Therefore the Williams team unchanged was selected—Lewis and Lambie, forwards; Templeton, center; Wallace and Hamilton, guards—and the most valuable players of the other colleges were selected to match the Williams five. The choice for one forward position was easy—Brady of Dartmouth. It would be a wonderful team indeed that could not be made by this Dartmouth captain, a player of four years' experience in the college game, an accurate goal-thrower, a quick and sure passer, and a powerful dribbler. For the other forward position, the most likely candidates were Mullen of Dartmouth, E. P. Hayward and Davidson of Wesleyan, Swaffield and MacKay of Brown, Kimball and Knight of Tufts, Cook of Trinity, and Fitzpatrick of Worcester Polytechnic Institute. With one exception, these forwards were in-and-out players, brilliant at times but not consistent. A forward who scores eight or ten goals in one game and is outscored by his opposing guard in the next is not sufficiently reliable for an "all-team." E. P. Hayward of Wesleyan was chosen for the other forward position, largely because of his steadiness and reliability. Only seven goals were thrown by his opponents in fourteen games, while he tossed thirty-one from the field. Though still somewhat inexperienced, this youngster, who was not far below Lewis, Brady, and Lambie last season, is a comer and bids fair to equal the brilliant record of his older brother in college basket ball.

The material for center was excellent, for Parker of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dingle of Dartmouth, Wilcox of Wesleyan, McLyman of Brown, and Atwood of Tufts were all good men. McLyman, though a good scorer, was a weak defensive player and was unsatisfactory on that account. Wilcox, powerfully built, a fair shot, and fast for his size, was inclined to rough it and was awkward in his movements. Dingle did not show the all-around ability demanded of a center of the first order. Thus Parker, last year's All-New England center, and Atwood of Tufts remained for the pivotal position. Atwood outscored Parker in the games between Tufts and Massa-

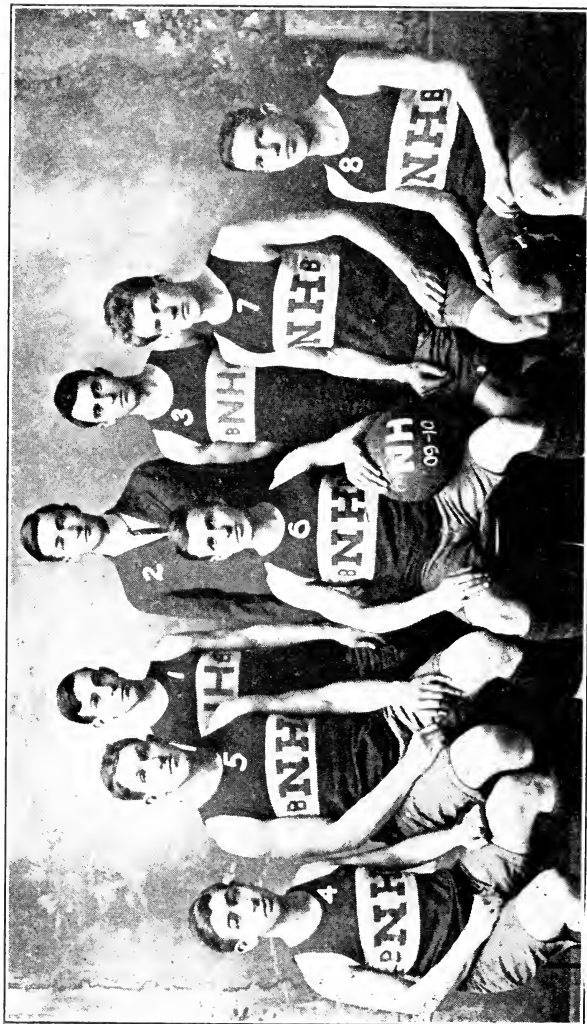


1, Marks, Mgr.; 2, Kemp; 3, Prof. D. C. McLaughlin, Coach; 4, Smith; 5, Leonard; 6, Weisel; 7, Werner, Capt.; 8, Watt; 9, Shaud; 10, Lehnbach. FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE. Miesse, Photo.

chusetts Institute of Technology, but the latter was more experienced, had better staying power, and was more helpful in team work. Parker was therefore chosen center. Atwood and Parker have been chosen captains of their respective teams for 1911, and the struggle between them for honors this season will be well worth watching.

For the third successive time, J. Hayward of Wesleyan has been made an All-New England guard. No further comment is needed other than to say that this speedy player was in his usual form last season and was the mainstay of his team. The selection of the other guard was more difficult. Mensel of Dartmouth and Pettigrew of Wesleyan were a speedy pair and are comers, but they lacked experience last year in the college game. Gildersleeve of Trinity might have made good if he had been playing with a stronger team and had not been handicapped by injuries. Hatch of Tufts and Hargraves of Massachusetts Institute of Technology were of more than average ability, but not good enough. Wallace of Tufts as a defensive guard in the strictest sense of the term would have been first choice without a doubt, but Wallace played in only six games, not a sufficient number upon which to base an All-New England selection, and was eliminated on this account. None of the regular guards seemed satisfactory, and so Dingle, the reliable center of the Dartmouth team, was selected as a running mate for Hayward. Although not an accurate shot, Dingle had the necessary experience, was a hard blocker, and a powerful guard.

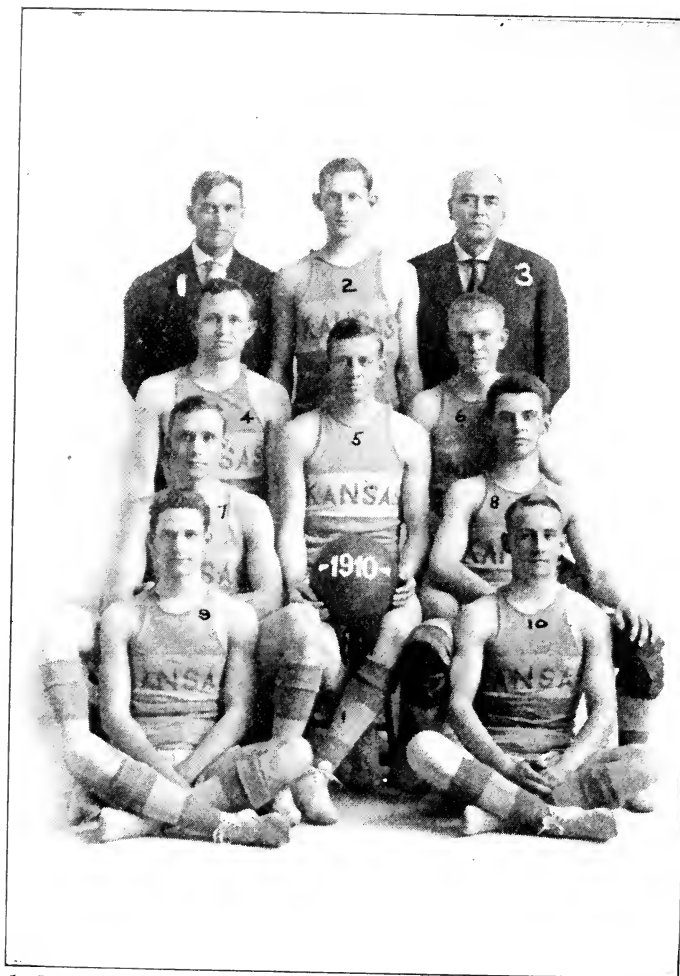
Having selected from the mass of players an all-star team—Brady of Dartmouth, E. P. Hayward of Wesleyan, forwards; Parker of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, center; J. Hayward of Wesleyan and Dingle of Dartmouth, guards—the writer was tempted to settle on paper the question of superiority between this team and Williams. But the task was impossible. It might be said that Lewis of Williams was the best goal thrower in New England, Lambie the most dependable forward, Templeton the ablest defensive player, Wallace the most spectacular guard, and Hamilton the cleverest of the inexperienced players. But superlatives equally as strong would be needed to



1. Parker; 2. Corson, Mgr.; 3. Burroughs; 4. Wyman; 5. Sanborn; 6. Wright, Capt.; 7. Kidder; 8. Holden.
NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE.

fit the players of the other team. To be sure, the Williams players had better individual records last year, yet it must be borne in mind that they were playing with a championship team, whereas the others played with mediocre teams. Given an equal amount of practice, these teams—one an organization never surpassed in New England, the other an aggregation of stars selected from a wide field—would furnish a contest never to be forgotten.

When the season of 1911 opens, seven of the ten players selected above, will be missing from the ranks. Their loss will be felt keenly, for their places will not easily be filled—perhaps not filled at all in the first season after their departure. And so with regret at the loss of the veterans, and hope for the coming of others as strong, the season of 1910 becomes a matter of history.



1, Hamilton, Coach; 2, Heizer; 3, Lansdon, Mgr.; 4, Larson; 5, Johnson, Capt.; 6, Smith; 7, Woodward; 8, Long; 9, Martindell; 10, Vander Vries.

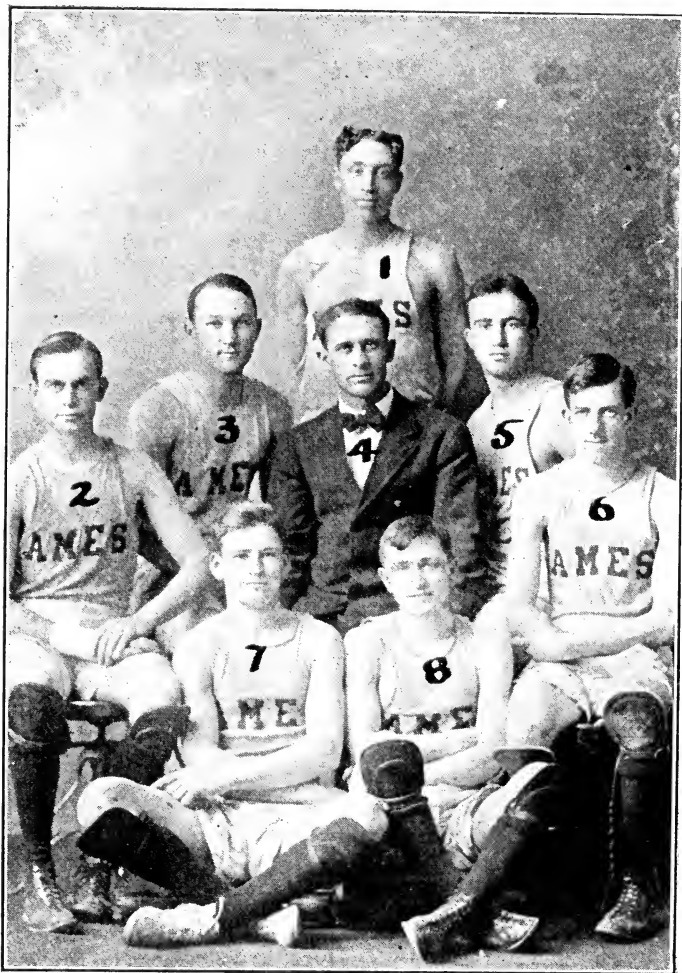
UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

Review of the Middle West Collegiate Basket Ball Season

BY DR. JAMES NAISMITH, UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

The past season has shown a steady growth in interest in basket ball in the Middle West, both collegiate and scholastic. The game is gradually assuming a permanent place in the sports of the colleges and schools. In the Y. M. C. A.'s and athletic clubs the game is used more for a sport within the institution than for inter-institution contests than in previous years. In the colleges it fills up the gap between foot ball and base ball and helps to keep up the athletic interest. It is used in some institutions as a part of the work in physical education, and is given for its value in developing skill, agility and physical judgment.

Basket ball is essentially a game of skill on the part of the individual players. This has always been characteristic of basket ball and is one of its best features. Of course, there must be co-operation on the part of each one of the players, but team work, where there is a cut and dried part for each player, has been a secondary part of the game. Within the last few years there has been a tendency to develop team work and a corresponding tendency to slight the development of the individual player and to lay stress on the team work. Too much of this is detrimental to the best development of the men and the game. In the Missouri Valley the teams are playing a better and cleaner game than ever before, with the main stress laid on the playing of the ball and less and less on the play of the individual, thus preserving the distinctive features of basket ball, which is to prove yourself better able to play the ball than is your opponent. By playing in this spirit there is less roughness and less bitterness between opponents. Some coaches have held that with the dribble there was need of personal contact to meet that particular style of play but that is amply controverted by the game played between Kansas University and Baker. The play was of the fastest and dribbling was indulged in by



1. Te Veltrup; 2. Brown; 3. Herbert, Capt.; 4. Williams; 5. Chappell; 6. Mosher; 7. Walker; 8. Weiss.

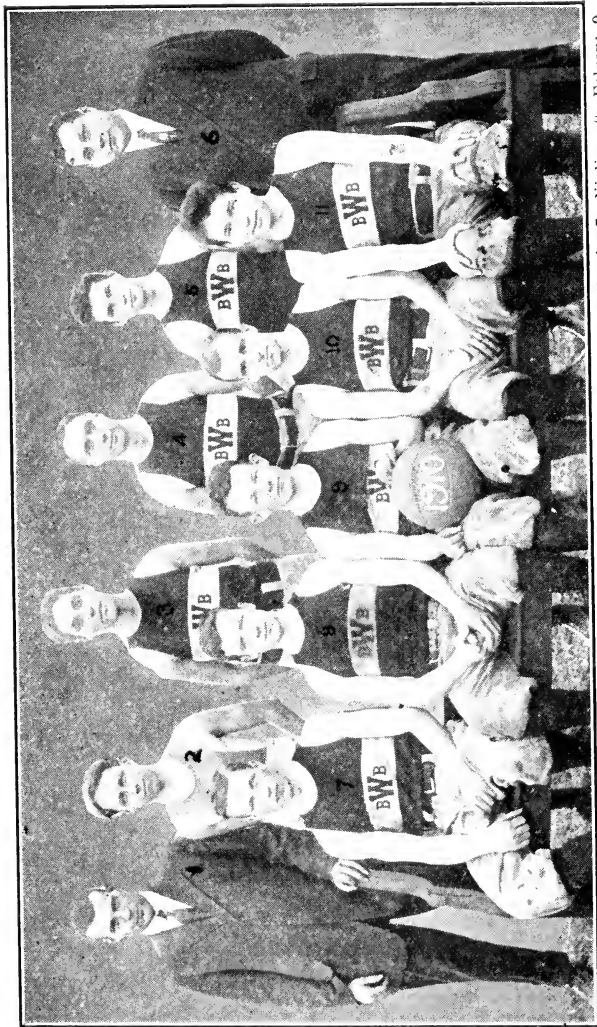
IOWA STATE COLLEGE.

both teams. The supporters of both teams were out in full force, yet there was no tendency to roughness on the part of either team, only fifteen fouls of all kinds were called, and the final score was 27 to 21, showing a game where the teams were balanced and skilled and where the scoring was not excessive. Every spectator went away feeling that he had witnessed a splendid exhibition of skill and sportsmanship, with a true college spirit. It is games of this kind that raise the standard of the sport and the standard of the players.

It is an insult to the spectators to assert that they want an exhibition of roughness in a game. It is only those who are unable to appreciate skill and grace of movement who demand an exhibition of rough play, or those who are so partisan that they are willing to use questionable methods to gain an advantage. There has been a tendency for each section of the country to interpret and change the rules to suit the majority of the participants. This has led to difficulties and it is to be hoped that all sections that adopt the collegiate rules will stand by the official rules and thus avoid confusion and sometimes bitterness. The officials of the Missouri Valley have on the whole done efficient work and it is a noticeable fact that the man who rules strictly and impartially, makes the best official and has the respect of both teams. It would be a great help to the officials' committee if the managers and coaches would give information about the men who have worked for them.

The style of play this season in the Missouri Valley was not uniform, one or possibly two teams playing a close defensive game while others played the open fast game. Kansas played the open shifty game with enough team work to keep a fast pace at all times. Baker plays the same type of game and the best exhibition of basket ball in the valley was between these two teams. College spirit was shown in abundance, yet the game was remarkably clean and free from objectionable features. It was an exhibition of basket ball that left every one, player and spectator, an admirer of the game and of the abilities of the players.

Washington started out to play a fast clean game, but by a



1, Perrings, Mgr.; 2, McCarthy; 3, Garrett; 4, Mitchell; 5, Dougherty; 6, Cayon, Coach; 7, Niplier; 8, Falvey; 9, Maddox, Capt.; 10, Tittman; 11, Erdlinger.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

misunderstanding about one of the rules her game for a time was rough and the uncertainty destroyed her chances for a good record. Towards the close of the season she was playing a fast game, at times bordering on the reckless. The sacrifice of players to the spectacular is never of lasting benefit and always reacts against the game.

Missouri started out with the style of game which considers the defense directed against the player. This led to considerable feeling both among the players and on the part of the audience, who wish to see all treated with due respect to their rights. The object of basket ball is to exhibit the ability of the player to handle the ball, rather than to show wrestling ability, or the ability to block an opponent and prevent his scoring.

Nebraska played a strong aggressive game, but she was in the transition period from the close blocking game to the open effective game and her scoring was handicapped by this fact. The chief difficulty seemed to be an inability to get five men who would form the nucleus around which the team was built. The constant shifting of men from one position to another and the trying out of new men during the season was disastrous. This season Nebraska should show a strong team.

Iowa State College of Ames had a good team, which was able to hold its own with most of the teams. She had the same difficulty in not having five stars to depend on. The shifting of men inside the team hinders its best work.

Drake had an off year and lost all her Conference games. Lack of experience and condition seemed to be her chief weakness. Drake has always had the athletic spirit and it will show in the next season's playing.

MISSOURI VALLEY CHAMPIONSHIP.

The University of Kansas has held the championship of the Missouri Valley for three years. In the season of 1907 and 1908 the team won eight and lost one of the games played. In 1908 and 1909 the team won the Southern section championship and competed with Nebraska, who had won the championship



1, Lowman, Coach; 2, Conklin; 3, Smith; 4, Ristine, Asst. Coach; 5, Hackney; 6, Cohen; 7, Burgess; 8, Parker.
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI.

the Northern section. A series of three games was arranged, Kansas winning the first two.

In the season of 1909 and 1910 Kansas won the Southern championship and Nebraska tied Ames for the Northern, but as Kansas had beaten Ames once and Nebraska four times, the championship was conceded to Kansas without a final series being played. The record of Kansas for the three seasons is as follows:

Season.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
1907-08	8	1	.888
1908-09	13	3	.812
1909-10	13	1	.921

The record for the Missouri Valley for 1909-10 is as follows:

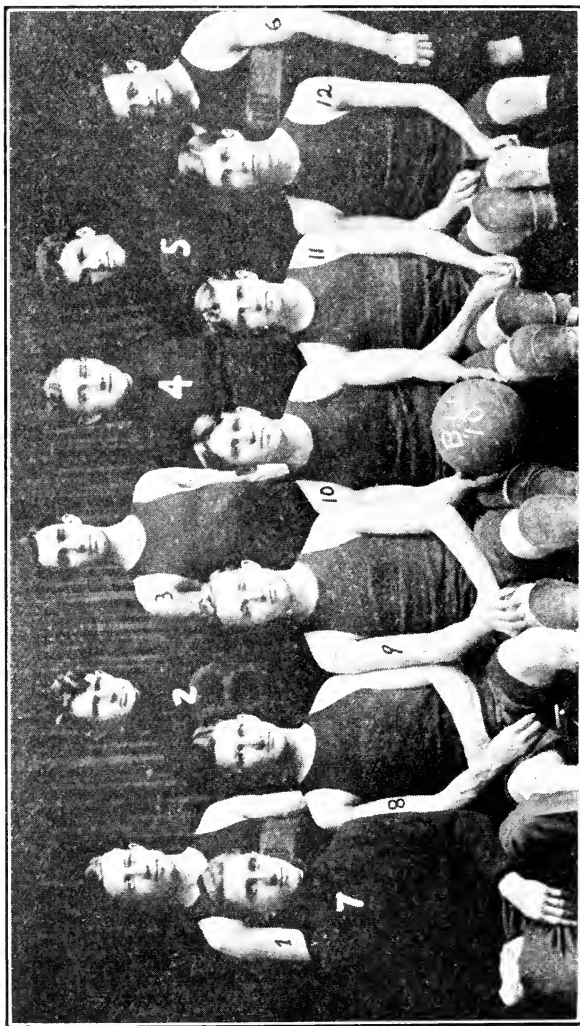
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Points Scored.	Oppon'ts Points.
Kansas	13	1	.921	253	124
Ames	7	3	.700	224	172
Washington	3	5	.625	120	196
Nebraska	6	6	.500	202	148
Missouri	3	7	.300	154	208
Drake	0	10	.000	131	242

TOTAL SCORE OF TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	Points Scored.	Oppon'ts Points.
Ames	6	5	.545	254	252
Kansas	18	1	.947	694	358
Missouri	8	10	.444	394	422
Nebraska	6	10	.375	324	427
Washington	3	5	.375	173	210

MISSOURI VALLEY SCHEDULE, 1909-1910.

	Ames.	Drake.	Kans.	Mo.	Neb.	Wash.
Ames .....	.....	40—16	18—34	13—11	21—24	
Drake .....	.....	33—23			26—29	No game
Kansas .....	.....	12—11			34—23	
Missouri .....	.....				18—17	
Nebraska	16—40	.....	33—62	8—28	14—40	
Washington	23—33	.....			6—27	No game
	11—12	.....			16—20	
		.....			13—22	



1, Milliken; 2, G. Countes; 3, Osborn; 4, Miller; 5, Liston; 6, Albright; 7, Brainard, Coach; 8, White; 9, Baker; 10, Price, Capt.; 11, W. Countes; 12, Allis, Mgr.

	Ames.	Drake.	Kans.	Mo.	Neb.	Wash.
Kansas	34—18	62—33	.....	29—15	32—17	46—7
			.....	27—14	42—16	34—13
			.....	25—21	40—20	19—16
			.....	58—22	42—13	15—16
Missouri	11—13	28—8	15—29	.....		25—13
			14—27	.....	No	32—9
			21—25	.....	game	12—24
			22—58	.....		13—25
Nebraska	24—21	40—14	17—32		.....
	29—26	27—6	16—42	No	.....	No
	23—34	20—16	20—40	game	.....	game
	17—18	22—13	13—42		.....
Washington ..	No	No	7—46	10—25		.....
	game	game	13—34	9—32	No	.....
			16—19	24—12	game	.....
			16—15	25—13		.....

TEAM SCORES.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE, AMES.

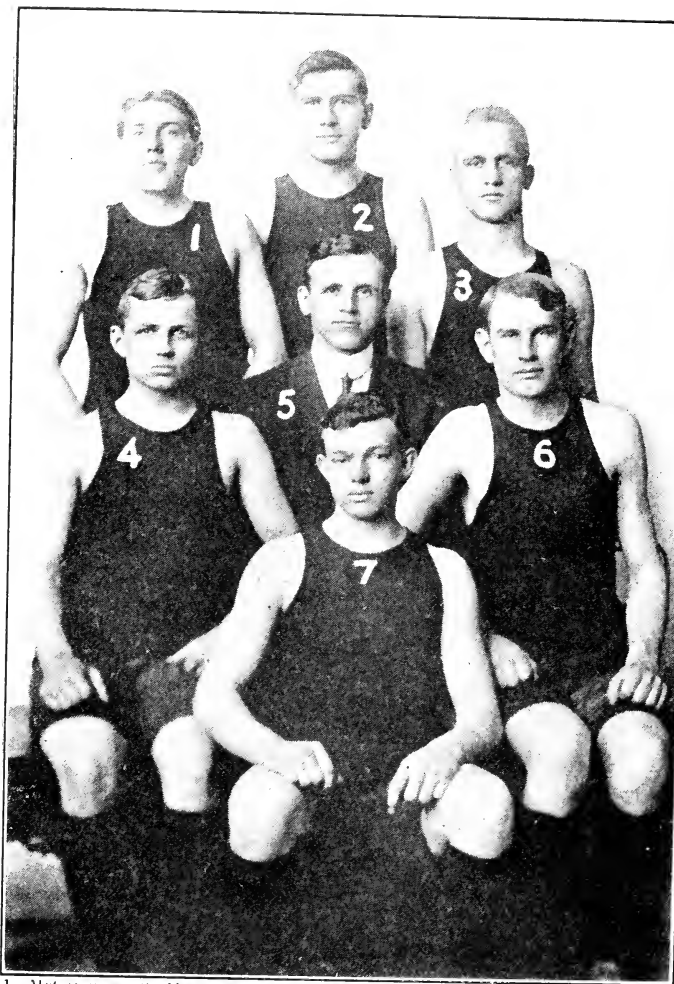
1—Nebraska 24	13—Missouri 11
6—Nebraska 29	33—Drake 23
0—Drake 16	18—Kansas 34
7—Iowa 40	12—Iowa 24
4—Nebraska 23	12—Drake 11
8—Nebraska 17	

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

2—Nebraska 17	34—Kansas City Athletic
2—Nebraska 16	Club 31
6—Washington 7	19—Washington 16
4—Washington 13	15—Washington 16
7—Baker 24	25—Missouri 21
7—Baker 21	58—Missouri 22
4—Kansas Agricultural	62—Drake 33
College 19	34—Iowa Agricultural
7—Bethany 22	College 18
27—Missouri 14	40—Nebraska 20
29—Missouri 15	42—Nebraska 13

WASHINGTON.

10—Missouri 25	16—Kansas 19
9—Missouri 32	24—Missouri 12
7—Kansas 46	25—Missouri 10
19—Kansas 33	47—Cape Girardeau 20
16—Kansas 15	



1, McCandless; 2, Meyer, Capt.; 3, Beck; 4, Simonds; 5, Clevenger, Coach;
6, Lehman; 7, Swan.

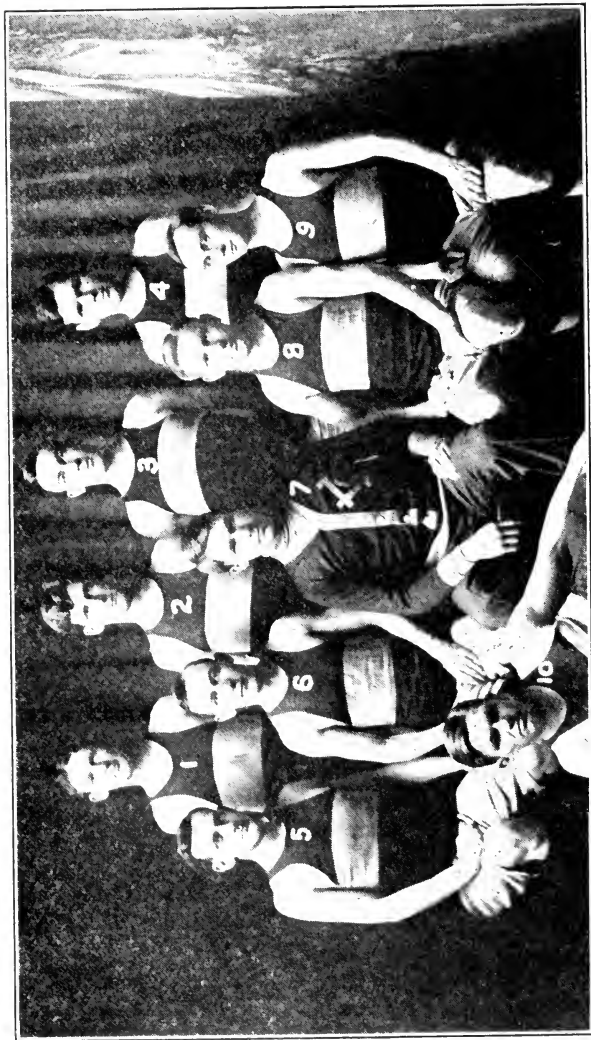
NEBRASKA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

MISSOURI.

42—William Jewell 19	15—Kansas University 29
37—William Jewell 35	14—Kansas University 27
25—Washington University 10	28—Drake 8
32—Washington University 9	11—Ames 13
32—Kansas Normal 8	6—Iowa 20
28—Warrensburg Normal 27	21—Kansas University 25
20—Warrensburg Normal 19	22—Kansas University 58
30—Grinnell 34	12—Washington 24
8—Grinnell 32	13—Washington 25

NEBRASKA.

16—Kansas Agricultural College 27	22—Drake 13
17—Kansas University 32	23—Ames 34
16—Kansas University 42	17—Ames 18
24—Iowa State College 21	17—Kansas Aggies 28
29—Iowa State College 26	14—Minnesota 33
40—Drake 14	9—Minnesota 27
27—Drake 6	20—Kansas University 40
20—Drake 16	13—Kansas University 40



1. Davis; 2. W. Smith; 3. S. Smith; 4. Morse; 5. Settle; 6. H. Tistadt, Mgr.; 7. E. Puckett, Coach; 8. Mann;
9. Ramsey; 10. H. Adams, Capt.

CENTRAL COLLEGE.

All-Middle West Collegiate Team

BY DR. JAMES NAISMITH, UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS.

FIRST TEAM

Forward.....Johnson (Capt.), Kansas
Forward.....Perry, Nebraska
Center.....Heizer, Kansas
Guard.....Woodward, Kansas
Guard.....Martindell, Kansas

SECOND TEAM

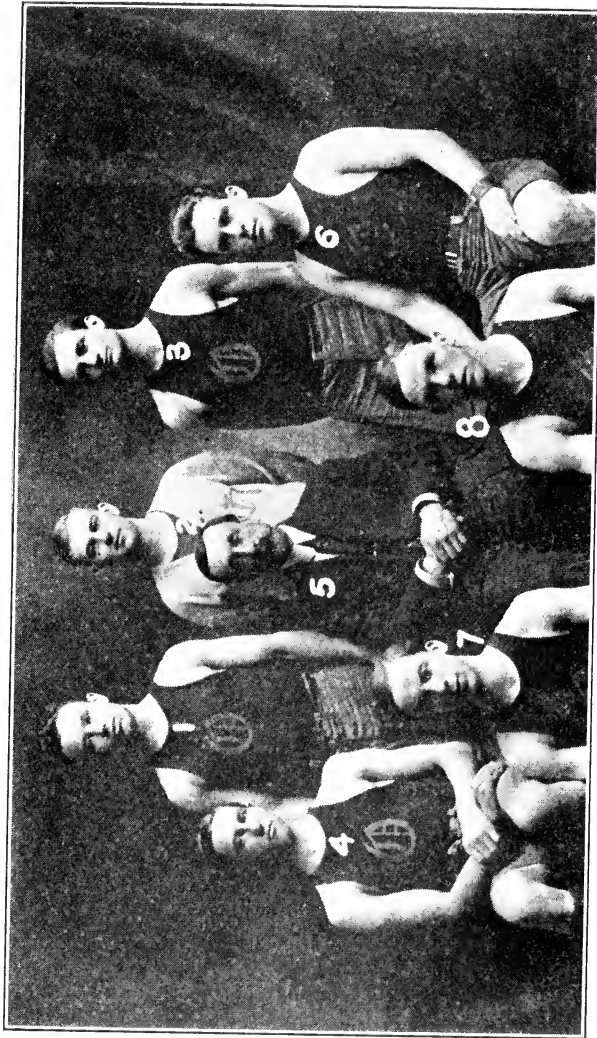
Forward.....Herbert, Iowa State
Forward.....Cohen, Missouri
Center.....Te Veltrup, Iowa State
Guard.....Titman, Washington
Guard.....Burress, Missouri

In choosing such a large proportion of the team from the Kansas squad it might seem like partiality or a better knowledge of the ability of the men, but the record of the team speaks for itself—playing nineteen games and losing one of them by one point. When we look at the total scores of the team and of their opponents, Kansas made 694 points to her opponents' 358. Of this number the guards made 152, in field goals, showing the ability of the guards to hold their opponents to comparatively low scores and also to assist the forwards in making points. While it may be unwise at times to have the guards attempt to make goals, yet the guard who can do so without endangering his own goal is by so much the more valuable man.

There is no question but that Johnson is the best forward in the Missouri Valley, his record being: goals from field 60, goals from fouls 77, fouls 28. The fact that the other members of the team also made large scores shows that he played for the team rather than for himself; but he has enough confidence in his ability to make goals that he does not sacrifice chances. His all round ability as a basket ball player, his experience with the game and his enthusiasm in difficult games makes him the choice for captain.

Perry of Nebraska is another forward of this type, an all round worker and dangerous at all times when within range of the goal. His work this year was handicapped by his lack of a partner who would play all the games and thus develop that confidence in each other which goes far towards winning games by making scores. Perry is recognized as one of the best forwards in the valley.

Herbert of Ames has a splendid record making goals, but his weakness lay in his allowing the opposing backs to get away



1. McCall; 2. Shady, Asst. Mgr.; 3. Brooks; 4. Kern, Capt.; 5. R. Dempsey, Mgr.; 6. Jacks, 7. R. Burns; 8. J. Burns.

OSWEGO (N. Y.) NORMAL SCHOOL.

from him and score for the opponents. His playing is essentially that of a forward but he lacks the all round ability of the former two. He would be first substitute for either Johnson or Perry and would be able to do effective work with either. His playing was cleaner than either of the other two, making only twenty fouls during the season. Cohen of Missouri was misplaced this season by lack of a center on his team and he had to play that position. He is essentially a forward and deserves to be classed with them. His work at center has been handicapped by his forward ability as he allowed his opponent opportunities that a better defensive player would have stopped.

Parker of Missouri is a good all round player with a good record as a forward and at getting the ball into the scoring region. His record of fouls is such as to be a handicap to a team and is unnecessary, especially in a forward.

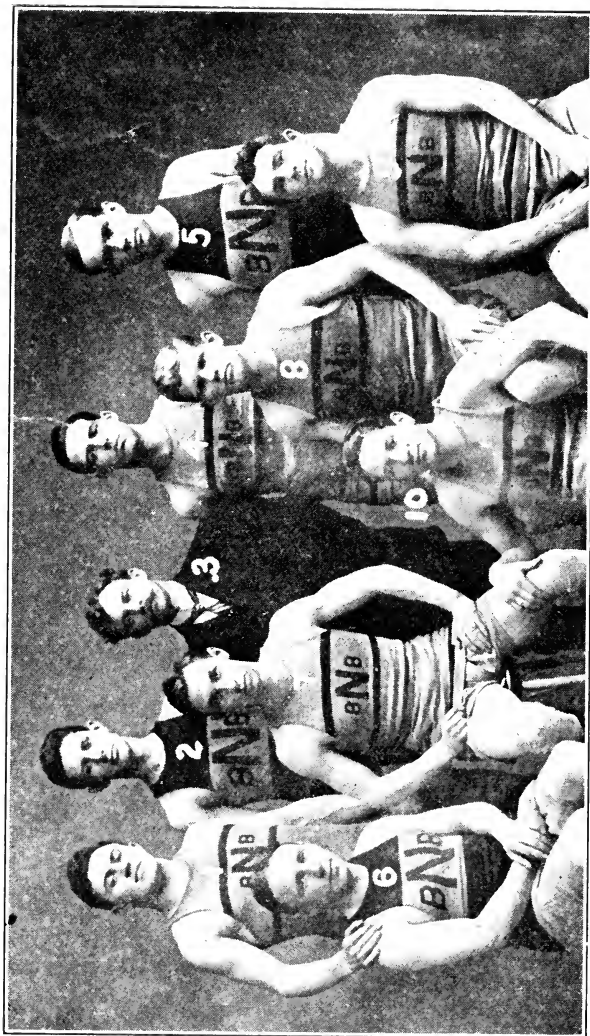
For center the place goes to Heizer of Kansas for his consistent work at the tip-off and his ability to score when needed, Te Veltrup of Ames being the only college player who was able to keep him from scoring. Heizer's record of 52 goals from the field, as compared with 20 by his opponents, show his ability to take care of the position.

Te Veltrup of Ames is the next choice for center, playing in fifteen games and making 36 field goals and holding his opponents to small scores.

Ettlinger of Washington deserves credit for his work at center and had his work in the early games been of the quality of that in the later ones he would have ranked with the best.

Cohen, who played for Missouri, was misplaced on account of a lack of a good center and has been given a place with the forwards.

For the position of guard the pair which worked for Kansas has been chosen for their effective work, Woodward being by all odds the most consistent and heady guard in the valley. His effectiveness in scoring at the most unexpected times has always been a feature of his play. His game lacks the spectacular save at those times when he surprises the audience by his goals. His record of 37 goals scored from the field and the way in



1, Mallen; 2, Stafford; 3, Prof. E. A. Blood, Phys. Dir.; 4, Compo; 5, Harrington; 6, McNulty; 7, Sisson, Capt.; 8, Brownell; 9, Jacot; 10, Lemey. POTSDAM (N. Y.) NORMAL SCHOOL. Allen, Photo.

which the opponents have been held to low scores show his effectiveness.

Martindell is second choice for just the points that are not pronounced in Woodward, viz., the dash and brilliance in dribbling and scoring goals without aid from a difficult position. This feature in his playing has led some to place him ahead of any other guard in the valley. His record of 23 field goals and only 12 fouls show him to be a superior guard.

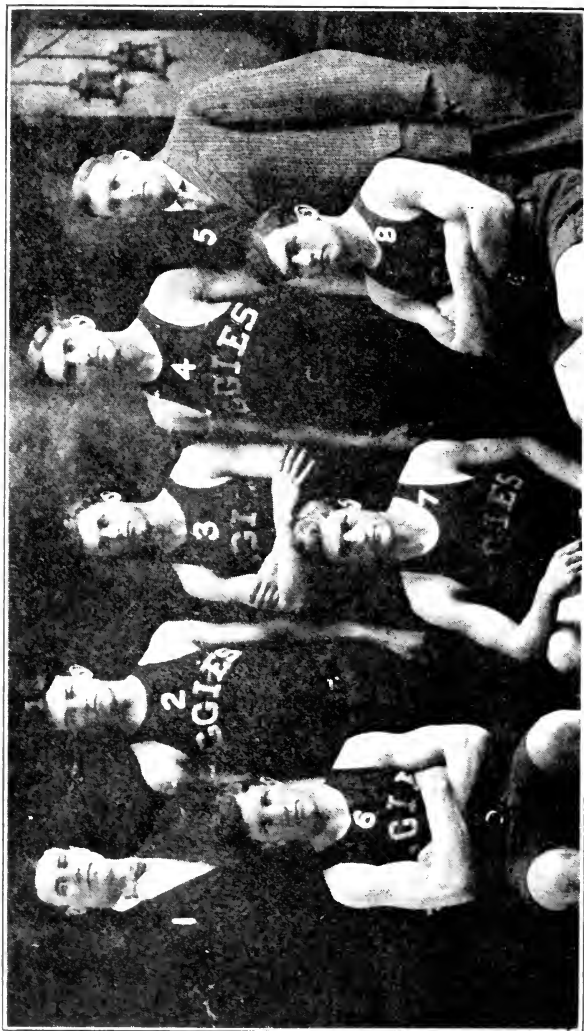
Titman of Washington ranks next as a guard; his work was of the brilliant type, showing speed and judgment in intercepting passes and assisting his forwards by clever dribbling, but his inability to score at times left his opponents at an advantage as they did not need to follow him so closely when he left his position.

Burruss of Missouri is entitled to the position with Titman. He is a heady player and a good dribbler and covers the territory with speed. His work throughout the season was not so consistent as the men already mentioned.

Larson of Kansas is another guard who would probably have made the team but for the fact that he was in company of experienced men. For this reason he did not have an opportunity to play enough games to really show his ability, but his record in eight games is 16 field goals, with only two fouls. This shows an ability to play the ball rather than the opponent, which is the requisite of basket ball.

Maddox of Washington was not available for his team when they needed him, but his work, when he was in the game, showed that he was a good guard. The scores made against his team when he played and when he was absent showed a very great difference, but he was available for only six games during the season.

Hackney of Missouri showed splendid athletic ability, but his work lacked the first desideratum of good basket ball, viz., a proper regard for the rights of the opponents. Indeed his playing reminded one of the staunchness and stability of a soccer player, rather than the agility of a basket ball player. His dribbling was his strong feature and if he can learn to

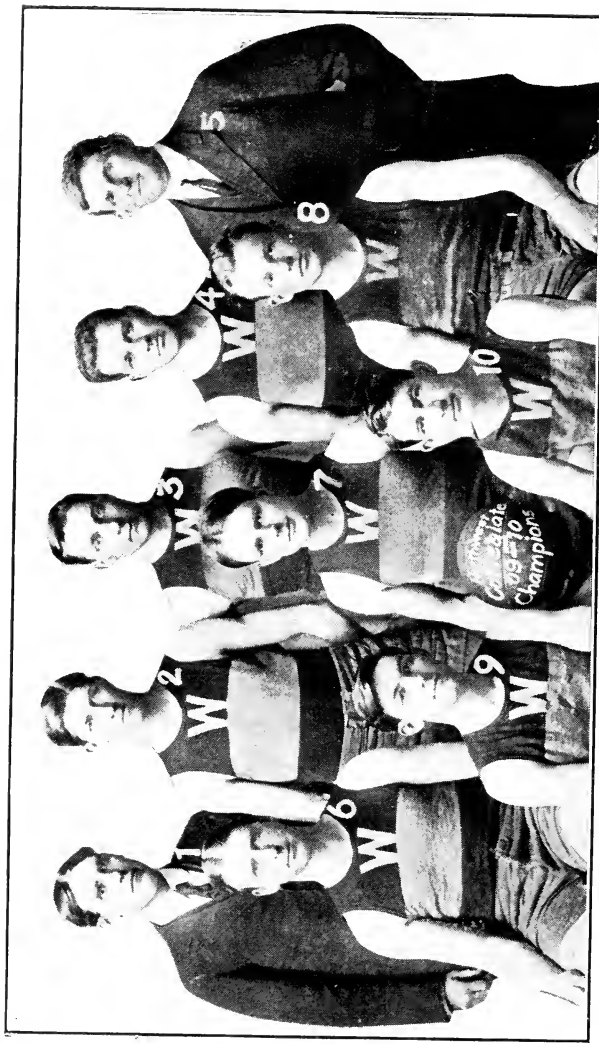


1, E. Brossard, Mgr.; 2, Hobson; 3, R. Brossard; 4, Hancock; 5, C. Toolzel, Coach; 6, Crookston, Capt.; 7, Egbert; 8, Cook.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

work so as to avoid the opponent, rather than to bowl him over, he will make one of the best guards in the valley.

	Games.	Gls.	Fls.
Schmidt (Nebraska), forward and guard.....	6	6	4
Wood (Nebraska), forward and guard.....	10	14	11
Petrasheck (Nebraska), center.....	11	17	17
Perry (Nebraska), forward.....	15	49	32
Hutchinson (Nebraska), forward.....	7	22	7
Amberson (Nebraska), guard.....	8	6	10
Jones (Nebraska), guard.....	6	4	15
Hiltner (Nebraska), center.....	5	5	6
Ingersol (Nebraska), guard.....	4	2	5
Mitchell (Nebraska), forward.....	2	6	9
Johnston (Kansas), forward.....	17	60	28
Long (Kansas), forward.....	13	40	14
Vander Vries (Kansas), forward.....	10	44	9
Heizer (Kansas), center.....	18	52	22
Woodward (Kansas), guard.....	18	37	30
Martindell (Kansas), guard.....	14	23	12
Larson (Kansas), guard.....	8	16	2
Brown (Iowa State College), forward.....	7	37	..
Herbert (Ames, Iowa State College), forward..	15	52	20
Te Veltrup (Iowa State College), center.....	15	36	..
Walker (Iowa State College), guard.....	15	13	..
Mosher (Iowa State College), guard.....	13	19	26
Chappell (Iowa State College), guard.....	11	4	..
Weiss (Iowa State College), forward.....	6	2	..
Maddox (Washington), guard.....	6	4	..
Tittman (Washington), guard.....	11	..	..
Ettlenger (Washington), center.....	11	..	..
Falvey (Washington), forward.....	11	..	..
Nipher (Washington), forward.....	6	..	..
Daugherty (Washington), forward.....	7	..	..
Mitchell (Washington), forward and guard....	7	..	..
McCarty (Washington), forward and guard....	3	..	..
Garrett (Washington), forward, center and guard	6	..	..
Burress (Missouri), guard.....	11	18	21
Cohen (Missouri), center.....	14	40	32
Conkling (Missouri), center.....	17	12	45
Hackney (Missouri), guard.....	18	19	37
Parker (Missouri), forward.....	18	40	49
Zelso (Missouri), guard.....	4	19	10
Smith (Missouri), forward and guard.....	6	10	7



1, Jones, Mgr.; 2, Momb; 3, Englehorn; 4, DeWitt; 5, Bohler, Coach; 6, Crane; 7, Anderson, Capt.; 8, Dahlquist; 9, Torpen; 10, Lowrey.

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE

Review of the Northwest Collegiate Basket Ball Season

BY EMMETT DUNN ANGELL,
President Northwest Collegiate Basket Ball Association.

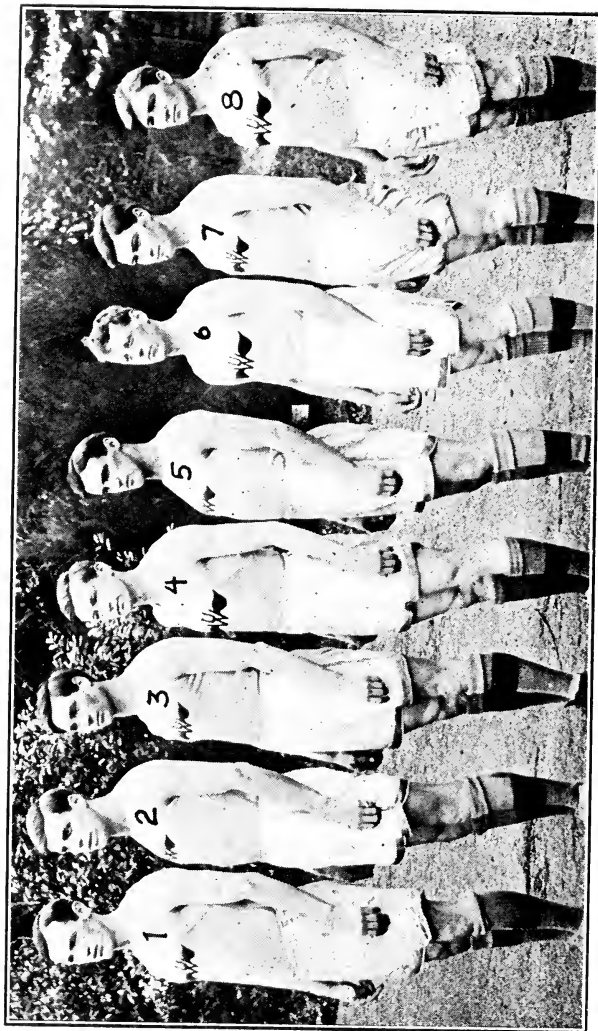
LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington State College.....	10	1	.909
Whitman College.....	7	5	.581
Oregon Agricultural College	6	6	.500
University of Idaho.....	3	8	.270
University of Washington.....	1	3	.250
University of Oregon.....	1	4	.200

The basket ball season just passed has been the best from every standpoint ever experienced in the Northwest. There has been greater activity, more games have been played and the contests have been of such a high order that a great interest has been stimulated that will doubtless grow from year to year. The collegiate rules were adopted and under this code of regulations the game has prospered.

The organization of the Northwest Collegiate Basket Ball League was effected and put on a thorough business basis, and incidentally the usual post-season squabble as to which team had won the championship has been done away with. It was agreed that the Northwest Conference team leading in percentage would be declared the champion. Only four of the Conference teams affiliated themselves with the league, namely, Washington State College, Oregon Agricultural College, Whitman College and the University of Idaho. The other two Conference teams, the Universities of Washington and Oregon, however, met the league teams and played them in accordance with the collegiate code, and while they did not carry as heavy schedules, their games have been considered in fixing the season's percentage column.

Washington State College, the winner of the Conference championship, was unquestionably the best basket ball organization in the Northwest. They had everything that goes to make a good team, first class material, skilled in all of the tricks of the splendid indoor game, and in addition to their basket ball science, they had the invaluable advantage of being bigger and stronger



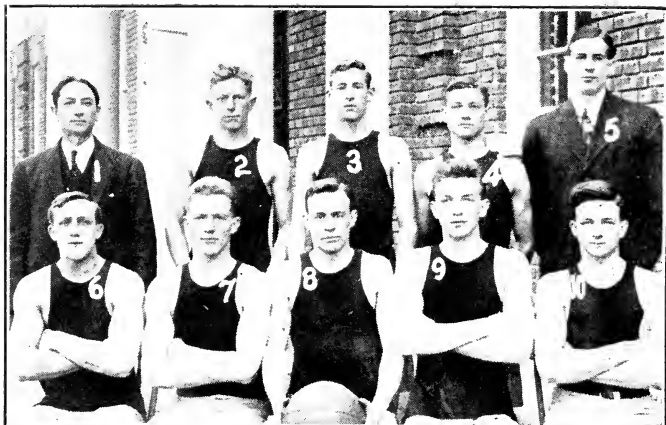
1, Clementson, Capt.; 2, Rabel; 3, St. John, Mgr.; 4, Williams; 5, Keeler; 6, Cook; 7, Tupper, 8, Suggs.
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON.

physically, man for man, than any of their other Northwest rivals.

When weight and strength is added to skill, a team is pretty near unbeatable. In addition to physical advantages and a knowledge of the game, they had as their coach, J. Fred Bohler, one of the most expert basket ball men in the country. Bohler has had wide experience as a player and is able to teach the collegiate game thoroughly. Washington State played a clean, fast game and is entitled to the splendid honors that they won during the season.

Whitman College, finishing second in the league, is entitled to much credit. They had the advantage of a veteran team made up of exceptionally skillful players. They were wonderfully fast and played the collegiate game for all there was in it. They defeated some of the strongest teams in the Northwest and gave Washington State College a hard struggle for first honors.

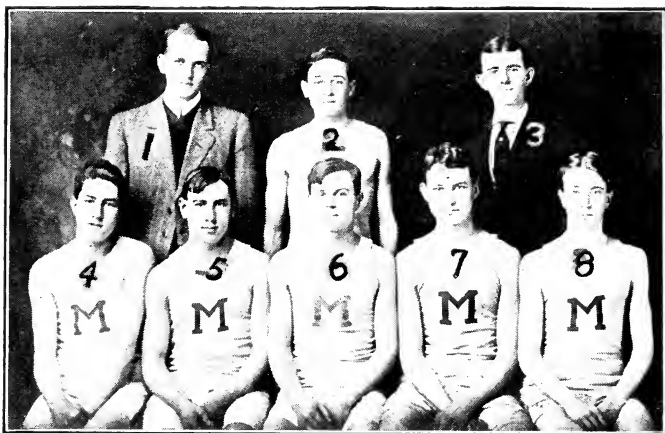
The Oregon Agricultural College basket ball team started the season seriously handicapped by the loss of three of the star men of the championship team of the year before. Spires, Moore and Hamilton finished their college career and their places had to be filled by green men without much basket ball experience. In spite of their disadvantages they wound up the season in a blaze of glory, defeating the Universities of Idaho and Washington and their cherished old time rival, the University of Oregon. This was a splendid record in view of the fact that the Beavers had by far the lightest team of any of the Conference colleges. The University of Washington basket ball team is deserving of considerable credit for their endeavors during the past season. The team was not supported by the University Athletic Association, but was conducted as an independent organization by the players themselves. In spite of the fact that they were denied local support the young men of the team financed their own season and entered upon a very ambitious schedule. They started out by defeating all of the Puget Sound teams and then added to their experience and glory by crossing the Canadian border where they defeated the strongest teams playing under British colors. They were then ready to



1. Prof. Cecil; 2. Wilson; 3. Welch; 4. W. Ruhl; 5. Sturdy, Coach; 6. Mellon; 7. Hanver; 8. Grove, Capt.; 9. Johnson; 10. H. Ruhl.

McAboy, Photo.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

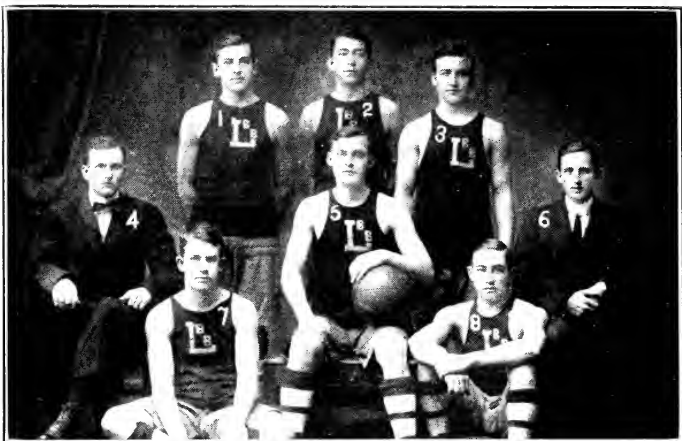


1. Chambers, Coach; 2. Bailey; 3. Shultz, Mgr.; 4. Foulk; 5. Brackman; 6. Myers, Capt.; 7. Strickling; 8. Yates.

MARSHALL COLLEGE, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

meet the teams of the Northwest Conference, and owing to the success of their early season they felt confident of winning Northwest honors. As illustrating the eccentricities of athletic sport, it is rather odd to note that the only team in the "Big Six," that they were successful in defeating, was the winner of the Northwest championship, Washington State College. They were fortunate in playing Washington State just as the Pullman team had completed a long and arduous trip and were fatigued and battered after meeting and winning from the best teams in the College Conference. Washington State College, under normal conditions, should have been about ten points better than the University of Washington.

As the collegiate game becomes better understood the work of the officials of necessity must improve and it is a pleasure to commend the services rendered by Applegate of Walla Walla, Tredick of Spokane and Scott of Corvallis. These men were generally esteemed as the most competent officials handling collegiate games in the Northwest. Next year the Northwest Collegiate Basketball League will have in its membership all of the "Big Six" teams. The experience of the past year has shown that a college league adds wonderfully to the interest in basket ball and that the collegiate rules are more attractive to the players and spectators. Next year, therefore, should be the banner year in the Northwest College basket ball.



1, Lawson; 2, Muthart; 3, Cook; 4, Ewing, Mgr.; 5, Merkel, Capt.; 6, Crumpf, Asst. Mgr.; 7, Butler; 8, Robert.

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY.



1, Fauver, Trainer; 2, Weymouth, Coach; 3, Beecher, Mgr.; 4, Eberle; 5, Moore; 6, Boughton, Capt.; 7, Smith; 8, Darnall; 9, Sproul.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, Gilbert & Bacon, Photo.

All-Northwest Collegiate Basket Ball Team

By EMMET DUNN ANGELL,

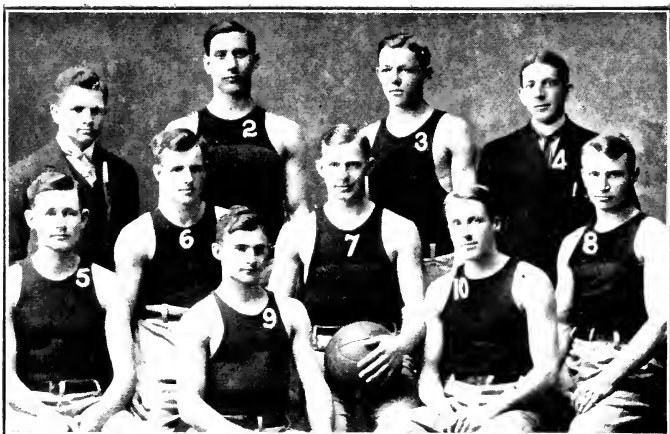
President Northwest Collegiate Basket Ball Association.

Forward.....	Lowry, Washington State College
Forward	Cox, Whitman College
Center.....	Englehorn, Washington State College
Guard.....	Horton, Oregon Agricultural College
Guard.....	Dalquist, Washington State College

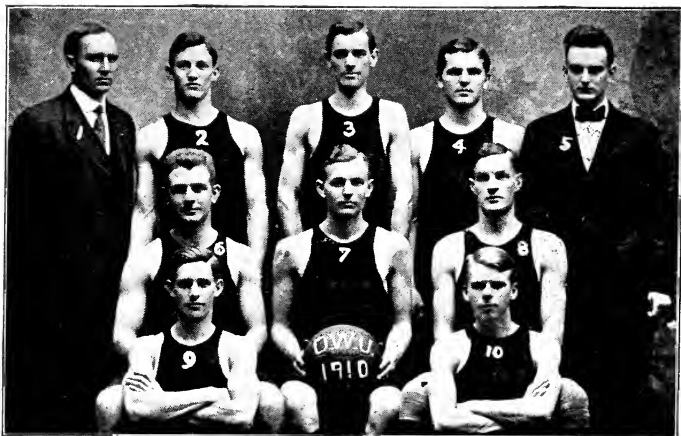
In selecting a team of five players who are classed as the best chosen from all of the Northwest colleges, the first thing that confronts the critic is the fact that the number of good men playing the forward position was all out of proportion to the number of guards showing any class. The game as a whole has shown such marked improvement in the Northwest that one would expect that the men playing the defensive position would have shown increased excellence, but such was not the case. It has been necessary to fill in the guard positions of this year's All-Northwest team with men who have proven to be stars in the forward position.

In selecting the All Northwest forwards, there are a number of players that have shown class that justify consideration, Lowry and Dalquist of Washington State College, Curtis of Idaho, Horton and Reed of Oregon Agricultural College, and Cox of Whitman, were men of excellent ability and all of whom had supporters for All Northwest honors. For all round ability and consistent performing Cox of Whitman College would have to be the writer's first choice for the All Northwest team. Cox made life miserable for the men who tried to prevent him from making baskets; he was strong, speedy and with a deadly eye for the basket within reasonable shooting distance.

Lowry of Washington State College is chosen for the other forward position. Lowry was a somewhat different type of player, quick witted and quick to take advantage of openings, and wonderfully speedy in traveling short distances to the goal or ball; he made many seemingly easy shots, owing to the fact that his superior speed gave him many advantages over his slower opponents.



1. Vradenburg, Coach; 2. Pendleton; 3. Miller; 4. Christian, Mgr.; 5, Ward; 6. Pelton; 7. Morrison, Capt.; 8. Gray; 9. Nichols; 10, Tucker.
 OBERLIN (OHIO) COLLEGE.



1. St. John, Coach; 2. Rathbun; 3. Thompson; 4. Severance; 5. Keller, Mgr.; 6, Baker; 7. Cope, Capt.; 8. Thomssen; 9. Stauffer; 10, Daniel.
 OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, DELAWARE, OHIO.

At center only one man is worthy of consideration—Englehorn of Washington State College. This is not because the other Northwest centers were so inferior, but because of the fact that Englehorn stood in a class by himself. Standing over six feet in height and weighing about 210 pounds, he had the speed and endurance of any of the smaller men in the league, and a wonderful accuracy in shooting baskets. While this was his first year in college basket ball he showed ability that should place him among the top notchers by the time he has completed his college career. Montgomery of Idaho and Keck of Oregon Agricultural College are deserving of honorable mention. Either of these men against a less powerful opponent than Englehorn would have stood out as excellent players of the great indoor game.

For the guard positions, the unanimous first choice of nearly all the Northwest critics was that Horton of Oregon Agricultural College should be given this honor, while for the other corner there was a difference of opinion. In 1909, when Horton was playing one of the forward positions on the Beaver team, he was considered one of the very best men in the Northwest and when necessity placed him in a guard position this year he played it so excellently that he had no difficulty in outclassing all of his opponents in this new position. He played the game brilliantly and his clever dribbling the full length of the floor followed by a basket or clever pass enthused the followers of the game. For the other guard, DeWitt of Washington State College was about the only regular guard who showed consistent class, however, the writer would choose his team-mate Dalquist for the other guard position. While Dalquist played regularly as a forward his record was so brilliant and his efficiency so great that a Northwest team would not be fairly chosen if his name were omitted. He was a good dribbler, a splendid shot, accurate passer and strong on defence. He would make a splendid team-mate for Horton, and with these two men playing in guard positions their opposing forwards would be so busy watching them that there would be little time in which to score baskets for themselves.



1, Lt. Comdr. Trench; 2, Hill; 3, Wenzell; 4, Lush, Coach; 5, Branham, Mgr.; 6, Abbot; 7, Wills, Capt.; 8, Doug
 las; 9, Jacobs.
 UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY TEAM.

Review of the Southern Collegiate Basket Ball Season

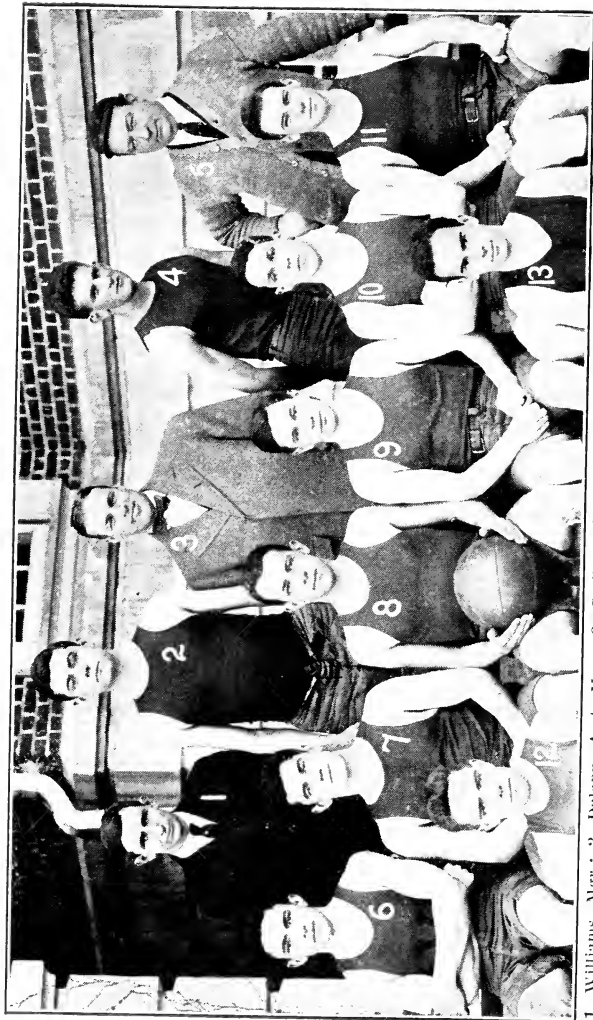
BY LIEUTENANT H. LACY, U. S. N.,

Officer-in-Charge of Basket Ball at United States Naval Academy.

The close of the season of 1909-10 saw basket ball hailed throughout the South as the most popular of winter sports. It was a season successful both from the standpoint of the public and of the player. Nearly twice as many games were played as in any other season, and all the games were singularly free from any signs of rough work and dirty play so disgusting in the eyes of the lover of true sport. This was due in a great measure to the players themselves, but credit must be given to the work of the officials, who showed much greater knowledge of the game than in previous years.

The playing of the United States Naval Academy team showed what the South can do in the game. The equal, if not the superior of any team in the country, this great five undoubtedly deserves the southern championship. Playing through the season with only one defeat—to the University of Pennsylvania by the close score of 16-14—and that too early in the season to show the real worth of the team, the Navy won handily from such teams as Swarthmore (53-16), C. C. N. Y. (29-21), University of Virginia (51-6) and St. John's of New York (31-14).

It is noted with much pleasure that all the Southern teams are arranging a great number of games with the big Northern teams, so that hereafter a better comparison between the two sections of the country can be obtained. To further this, there was a meeting of all the Southern managers held in Washington last March, where, by getting together before anyone started to make out his schedule, good guarantee propositions were made to nearly every big Northern team if they could make a Southern trip. Due to this, the writer predicts a very interesting and successful season for the Southern section in 1910-11.



1, Williams, Mgr.; 2, Dolany, Asst. Mgr.; 3, Cecil; 4, Jones; 5, Lannigan, Coach; 6, Ashby; 7, Spratt; 8, May, Capt.; 9, Neff; 10, Kearns; 11, Campbell; 12, Beckwith; 13, Wilson.
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

All-Southern Collegiate Team

BY LIEUTENANT H. LACY, U. S. N.,

Officer-in-Charge of Basket Ball at United States Naval Academy.

<i>First Team.</i>	<i>Position.</i>	<i>Second Team.</i>
Wenzel, Navy.....	Forward.....	Hill (Capt.), Navy
Abbott, Navy.....	Forward.....	Spratt, Virginia
Douglas, Navy.....	Center.....	Cook, Loyola
Wills (Capt.), Navy.....	Guard.....	Scheurholz, Baltimore Medical
Jacobs, Navy.....	Guard.....	Cecil, Virginia

The selection of an All Southern team from a group of colleges is at best a thankless task, but this year the selection is rendered easier by the undoubted superiority of the five men who composed the fast, well balanced scoring machine of the United States Naval Academy. In eleven games played, this team scored 442 points, against 160 by opponents. Throughout the South great strides have been taken in the game during the past season. Nearly twice as many games were played by Southern teams, bringing out a wealth of material from which to pick a representative team. Purely on form, however, the five Navy men stand head and shoulders above any other players in the South. They are not chosen because, as a team, they won the Southern championship, but because each man is the superior of any other man playing the position on a Southern team.

Wenzel of the Navy is far and away the best forward in the South at the present day. The only forward ever seen on a Southern team who was his superior was Wilson, of the Navy team of 1908-09. While not approaching Wilson's wonderful floor work, Wenzel is the equal of Wilson in locating the basket, both on long shots and when closely guarded under the basket.

Abbott of the Navy is the man for the other forward position. Although very light, he time and again showed up guards of twice his weight. A fair dribbler, an excellent dodger and shot, he is a fitting team mate for Wenzel.

Among the many good centers who played last season, there is one who stands far above all other competitors for the pivot



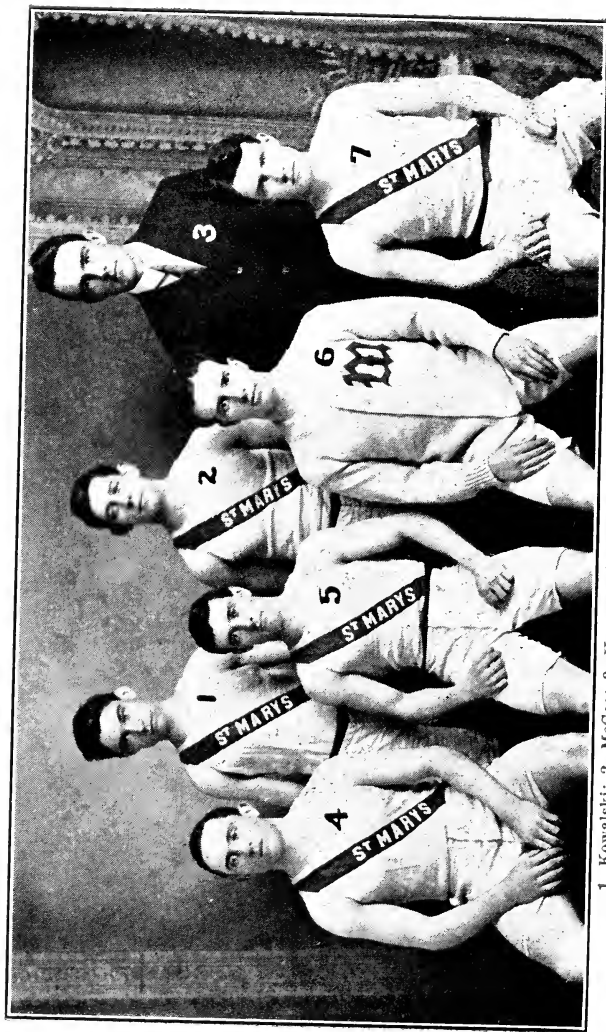
1, Prott, Coach; 2, Stein; 3, Craig; 4, Derr, Mgr.; 5, Hannis; 6, Glasgow; 7, Boyd, Capt.; 8, Osborn; 9, Burke.
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

position of an All Southern team. This man is Douglas, the giant center of the Navy team. On account of his great height he easily outjumped all of his opponents throughout the season, and combined a good heady offense with a defence which no opponent throughout the season could break through. Although not as fast as Jones of Virginia or Lapham of Baltimore Medical, yet his ability to locate the basket was superior to any other center in the South. For a man of his size and weight he was very aggressive, and more than once pulled his team out of a tight place by his phenomenal play. Last season he was named by most sporting writers as the successor to Ryan on the All Eastern team, and should develop in the coming season into the best collegiate center the country has ever seen.

Good guards are absolutely essential to the success of any team, and this year we have in Wills and Jacobs of the Navy a pair which it would be hard to beat anywhere in the country. Wills' work for his team was wonderful. His equal has seldom been seen; his superior is yet to be hailed. Fast, dogged, untiring, he wore down every forward against whom he played. Only three goals were scored on him during the entire season, while time and again he slipped down the floor for a neat tally. His personality and plucky play with a broken hand throughout the season stamp him as a man of sterling worth, and to him belongs the honor of captain of the All Southern team.

As his running mate, Captain-elect Jacobs of the Navy is the logical choice. Jacobs is a fast, heady player, particularly clever in handling the ball and intercepting passes. Always cool and self-possessed, with a vast knowledge of the game gained in his three years of playing with the Navy, his presence in the back field would strengthen any team. Although not down the floor as often as Wills, Jacobs has a good number of baskets to his credit, and is exceptionally good in taking the ball from tip-off and working it down the floor for a goal.

For the second team positions the selection becomes more difficult. Aside from the Navy forwards the men playing on the advance line for Southern teams this year were very mediocre.



1, Kowalski; 2, McGee; 3, Harmon; 4, Smith; 5, Hogarty; 6, Murphy; 7, McNamara.
ST. MARY'S (N.Y.) COLLEGE.

Despite the fact that Hill of the Navy was not a first string man, he played in every game and was only slightly inferior to Abbott. Even faster than Abbott, it was only his erratic playing towards the end of the season that kept him from a position in the first line-up. He was easily the superior, however, of any other forwards in the South aside from the first Navy pair.

For the other position, Wilson of St. John's, Spratt of Virginia and Bischoff of the Navy were all fast men, but only fair shots. Of these, Spratt showed the greater experience and knowledge of the game, and to him goes the position of left forward.

In the center position Jones of Virginia, Cook of Loyola and Lapham of Baltimore Medical were all good men. Jones' defence was his strong point. He was a fair jumper, but playing most of the time purely on the defensive, he was neither a factor in team work or scoring. Cook and Lapham combined a good offense with a fair defence, and were both fairly good shots. Between them there is not much to choose, except in the matter of speed, where Cook had the advantage, thus securing the center position.

In the guard position, Gans of Loyola, Scheurholz of Baltimore Medical, Hannis of Washington and Lee and Cecil of Virginia were particularly noticeable. Scheurholz, although his work fell down considerably after his phenomenal record against the Navy, was a good shot, speedy, and with a good build for a guard, and to him falls one of the guard positions. Cecil is the man for the other guard. He is a veteran player and a hard man for any forward to score upon, while his fine work in dribbling was a great aid to his team.

In conclusion it is only just to say that no man is infallible, and this choice is advanced solely as the writer's opinion, based on form shown during the season. Probably there are good players who have been overlooked, but, if so, their attention is again called to the great task which confronts any one man who may attempt to pick an All Collegiate team and satisfy everyone.



1. Drumm, Capt.; 2. Greene; 3. Starr; 4. Mulinex; 5. Nye; 6. Metcalf; 7. Jordan; 8. Cutter, Mgr.

MARIETTA (OHIO) COLLEGE.



1. Macelwane; 2. Whalen; 3. Kerins; 4. Crane; 5. Donnelly, Capt.; 6. O'Neil, Mgr.; 7. O'Neill.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, TOLEDO, OHIO.

Standing of Teams in the Eastern Inter-collegiate League Since its Formation

SEASON 1901-2.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Yale.....	6	2	.750
Columbia.....	5	3	.625
Harvard.....	4	4	.500
Princeton.....	4	4	.500
Cornell.....	1	7	.125

SEASON 1902-3.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Yale.....	7	1	.875
Columbia.....	5	3	.625
Princeton.....	4	4	.500
Cornell.....	2	6	.250
Harvard.....	2	6	.250

SEASON 1903-4.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbia.....	10	0	1.000
Pennsylvania..	6	4	.600
Princeton.....	5	5	.500
Yale.....	5	5	.500
Cornell.....	3	7	.300
Harvard.....	1	9	.100

SEASON 1904-5.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbia.....	8	0	1.000
Yale.....	5	3	.625
Princeton.....	4	4	.500
Cornell.....	2	6	.250
Pennsylvania..	1	7	.125

SEASON 1905 6.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pennsylvania..	9	1	.900
Columbia.....	7	3	.700
Harvard.....	6	4	.600
Yale.....	4	6	.400
Princeton.....	3	7	.300
Cornell.....	1	9	.100

SEASON 1906-7.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Yale.....	9	1	.900
Columbia.....	8	2	.800
Pennsylvania..	6	4	.600
Harvard.....	4	6	.400
Princeton.....	2	8	.200
Cornell.....	1	9	.100

SEASON 1907-8.

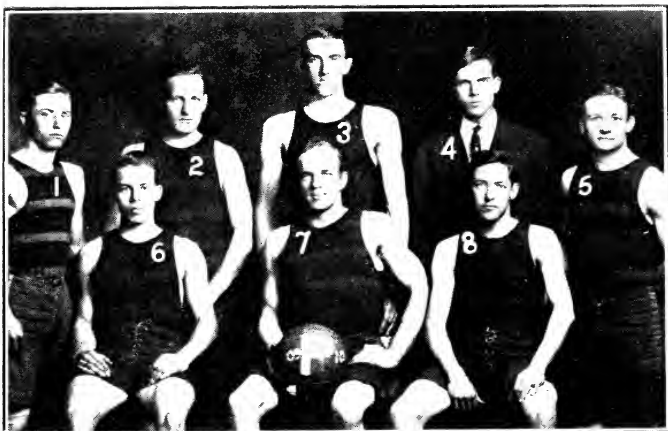
	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pennsylvania..	8	0	1.000
Columbia.....	5	3	.625
Yale.....	5	3	.625
Cornell.....	1	7	.125
Princeton.....	1	7	.125

SEASON 1908-9.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbia.....	7	1	.875
Pennsylvania..	6	2	.750
Princeton.....	3	4	.429
Yale.....	3	5	.375
Cornell.....	0	4	.000
Harvard.....	0	3	.000

SEASON 1909-10.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Columbia.....	6	0	1.000
Cornell.....	1	1	.500
Pennsylvania..	3	5	.375
Yale.....	2	4	.333
Princeton.....	2	4	.333



1, Stingle; 2, Littlehale; 3, Clyde; 4, W. North, Mgr.; 5, Schmidt; 6, Porter; 7, J. Tuttle, Capt.; 8, Odonnell.
Sarony, Photo.
PRATT INSTITUTE TEAM, BROOKLYN, N. Y.



1, McCabe, Coach; 2, Raynor; 3, Chabot; 4, Carney; 5, O. S. Murphy, Dir.; 6, Brady; 7, McDonnell, Capt.; 8, Martin, Mgr.; 9, Cotter; 10, Hoernsch.
Weasner, Photo.

Standing of Teams in the Western Intercollegiate League Since Its Formation

SEASON 1905-6.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Minnesota.....	6	1	.858
Wisconsin.....	5	2	.715
Chicago.....	3	5	.375
Purdue.....	2	5	.286
Illinois.....	2	5	.286

SEASON 1906-7.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago.....	6	2	.750
Wisconsin.....	6	2	.750
Minnesota.....	5	2	.715
Purdue.....	2	5	.286
Illinois.....	0	8	.000

SEASON 1907-8.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago*.....	8	1	.888
Wisconsin*.....	7	2	.777
Illinois.....	4	4	.500
Minnesota.....	2	6	.250
Purdue.....	0	8	.000

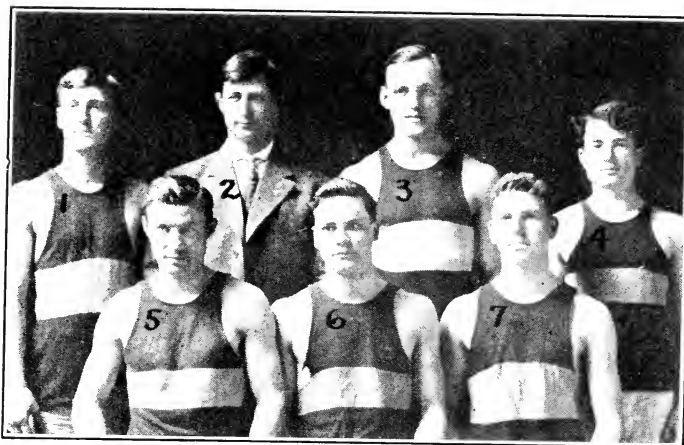
*Chicago and Wisconsin played an extra game to decide the championship, as both were tied at the close of the regular season.

SEASON 1908-9.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago.....	12	0	1.000
Purdue.....	6	4	.600
Wisconsin.....	5	4	.555
Illinois.....	5	6	.454
Minnesota.....	3	6	.333
Indiana.....	2	6	.250
Northwestern...	1	4	.200
Iowa.....	1	5	.166

SEASON 1909-10.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Chicago.....	9	3	.750
Minnesota.....	7	3	.700
Wisconsin.....	7	5	.583
Illinois.....	5	4	.555
Purdue.....	5	5	.500
Iowa.....	2	2	.500
Indiana.....	3	6	.333
Northwestern ..	0	9	.000



1, Smith; 2, Hall, Coach; 3, Webber; 4, Martin; 5, Nachtshein; 6, Dana, Capt.; 7, Rodgers.

OLIVET (MICH.) COLLEGE.



1, H. Vruwink; 2, Van Bronkhorst; 3, Brooks; 4, M. Verburg; 5, J. Verburg; 6, J. Vruwink; 7, Veenker, Capt.; 8, LeVan; 9, Stegeman.

HOPE COLLEGE, HOLLAND, MICH.

All-Eastern Collegiate Teams

SEASON 1904-5

Right Forward.....	Fisher, Captain.....	Columbia
Left Forward.....	Kinney.....	Yale
Center.....	Hyatt.....	Yale
Right Guard.....	Hurley.....	Columbia
Left Guard.....	Vanderbilt.....	Princeton

SEASON 1905-6

Right Forward.....	Flint, Captain...	Univ. of Pennsylvania
Left Forward.....	Keinath.....	Univ. of Pennsylvania
Center.....	Amberg.....	Harvard
Right Guard.....	Griffiths.....	Harvard
Left Guard.....	Hurley.....	Columbia

SEASON 1906-7

Right Forward.....	Kinney, Captain.....	Yale
Left Forward.....	Melitzer.....	Columbia
Center.....	Ryan.....	Columbia
Right Guard.....	Hurley.....	Columbia
Left Guard.....	Keinath.....	Univ. of Pennsylvania

SEASON 1907-8

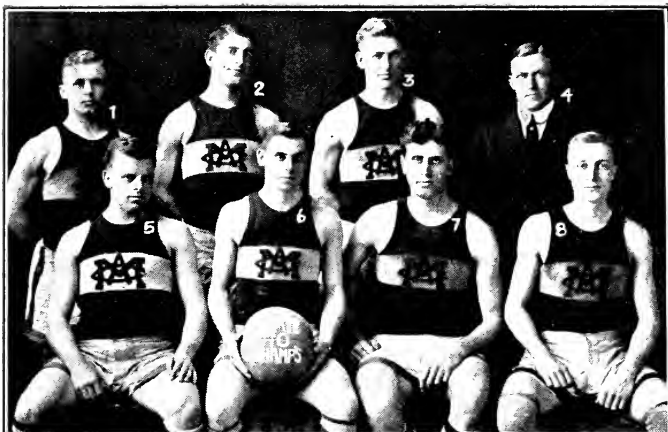
Right Forward.....	Keinath.....	Univ. of Pennsylvania
Left Forward.....	Crosby.....	Cornell
Center.....	Ryan.....	Columbia
Right Guard.....	Noyes, Captain.....	Yale
Left Guard.....	Kimbel.....	Columbia

SEASON 1908-9

Right Forward.....	Melitzer.....	Columbia
Left Forward.....	Kiendl.....	Columbia
Center.....	Ryan, Captain.....	Columbia
Right Guard.....	Cerussi.....	Columbia
Left Guard.....	Kimbel.....	Columbia

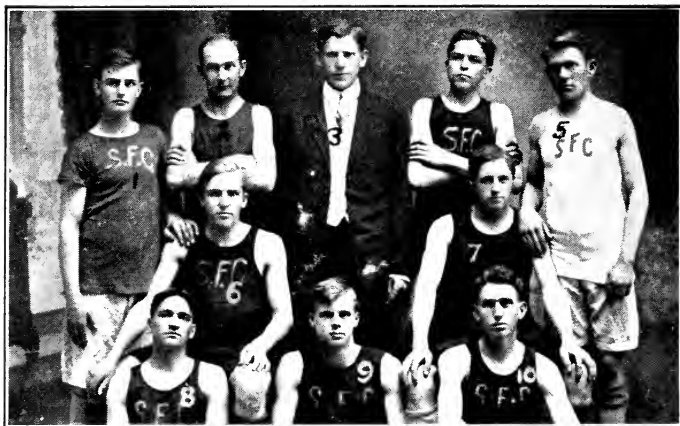
SEASON 1909-10

Right Forward.....	Mahon.....	Columbia
Left Forward.....	Kiendl, Captain.....	Columbia
Center.....	Finnessy.....	Yale
Right Guard.....	Eames.....	Yale
Left Guard.....	Benson.....	Columbia



1, Barnett; 2, Chamberlin; 3, Duthie; 4, C. Brewer, Ath. Dir.; 5, McKenna; 6, Hanish, Capt.; 7, Campbell; 8, Busch. LeClaire, Photo.

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LANSING, MICH.



1, Nelson; 2, Hughes; 3, Johnson; 4, Sallgren; 5, Taylor; 6, Gudahl; 7, R. Odell; 8, Hunt; 9, H. Odell; 10, Bowman.

SIoux FALLS (S. DAK.) COLLEGE.

All-Western Collegiate Teams

SEASON 1904-5.

Right Forward.....	Ozanne.....	Chicago
Left Forward.....	Steinmetz, Captain.....	Wisconsin
Center	Tuck.....	Minnesota
Right Guard ...	McLees.....	Wisconsin
Left Guard	Hunt.....	Chicago

SEASON 1905-6.

Right Forward	McKeag.....	Chicago
Left Forward	McRae.....	Minnesota
Center	Schommer.....	Chicago
Right Guard	Brown.....	Minnesota
Left Guard	Bush.....	Wisconsin

SEASON 1906-7.

Right Forward	Scribner.....	Wisconsin
Left Forward	Deering.....	Minnesota
Center	Schommer.....	Chicago
Right Guard	Houghton.....	Chicago
Left Guard	Frank.....	Wisconsin

SEASON 1907-8.

Right Forward	Swenholt.....	Wisconsin
Left Forward	Lewis.....	Purdue
Center	Schommer.....	Chicago
Right Guard	Harper.....	Wisconsin
Left Guard	Page.....	Chicago

SEASON 1908-9.

Right Forward	Georgen.....	Chicago
Left Forward	Swenholt.....	Wisconsin
Center	Schommer.....	Chicago
Right Guard	Noe.....	Wisconsin
Left Guard	Page.....	Chicago

SEASON 1909-10.

Right Forward.....	Lawler.....	Minnesota
Left Forward.....	Popperfuss, Captain.....	Illinois
Center	Charters	Purdue
Right Guard.....	Hoffman.....	Chicago
Left Guard.....	Witt.....	Wisconsin



1. Stevens; 2. McCleary; 3. Diefendorf, Mgr.; 4. Lee; 5. Thomas; 6. McCord, Capt.; 7. Woodmansee, Coach; 8. Justice.

Forber, Photo.

WILLIAM AND VASHTI COLLEGE. ALEDO. ILL.



1. Luehring, Coach; 2. Swetland; 3. Choate; 4. Gilman, Mgr.; 5. Elliot; 6. Butler, Capt.; 7. Reed.

Weigle, Photo.

RIPON (WIS.) COLLEGE.

All-New England Collegiate Teams

SEASON 1905-6.

Right Forward	Grebenstein.....	Dartmouth
Left Forward	Dearborn.....	Wesleyan
Center	Lang.....	Dartmouth
Right Guard	Cowell.....	Williams
Left Guard	McGrail.....	Dartmouth

SEASON 1906-7.

Right Forward	Grebenstein.....	Dartmouth
Left Forward	Warren.....	Williams
Center	Pryor.....	Brown
Right Guard	Tower.....	Williams
Left Guard	Chamberlin.....	Wesleyan

SEASON 1907-8.

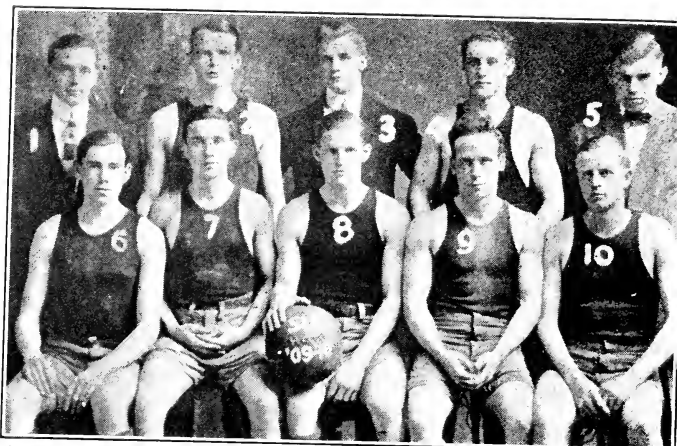
Right Forward	Brady.....	Dartmouth
Left Forward	Pryor.....	Brown
Center	White.....	Wesleyan
Right Guard	Hayward.....	Wesleyan
Left Guard	Templeton.....	Williams

SEASON 1908-9.

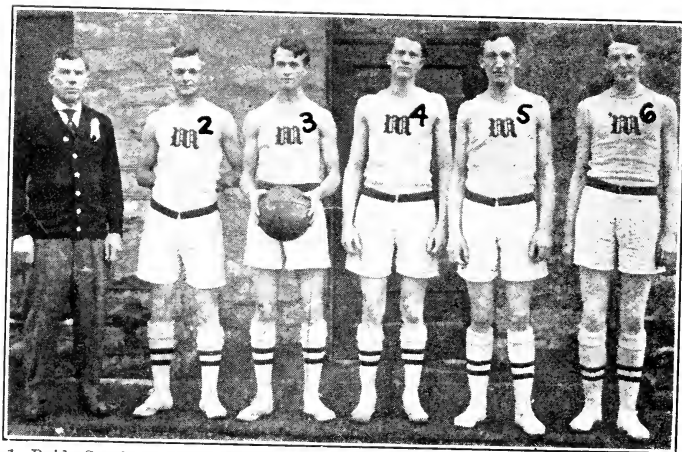
Right Forward	Lewis.....	Williams
Left Forward	Lambie.....	Williams
Center	Parker.....	M. I. T.
Right Guard	Hayward.....	Wesleyan
Left Guard	Templeton.....	Williams

SEASON 1909-10.

Right Forward.....	Lewis.....	Williams
Left Forward.....	Lambie.....	Williams
Center.....	Templeton.....	Williams
Right Guard.....	Wallace.....	Williams
Left Guard.....	Hamilton.....	Williams



1. Van Brocklin, Mgr.; 2. David; 3. Gildersleeve, Coach; 4. Logan; 5. Dromey, Asst. Mgr.; 6. Griffin; 7. Lafferty; 8. Calder; 9. Billings; 10. Dodds.
ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.



1. Reid, Coach; 2. E. Johnson; 3. Grier, Capt.; 4. Moorehead; 5. F. Johnson; 6. Schulz.
MONMOUTH (ILL.) COLLEGE.

Records of Series Between Some of the Leading Colleges

COLUMBIA—YALE.

1901—02	{ Columbia, 3; Yale, 48. { Columbia, 19; Yale, 14. { Columbia, 12; Yale, 14.	1906—07	{ Columbia, 9; Yale, 11. { Columbia, 10; Yale, 8. { Columbia, 9; Yale, 16.
1902—03	{ Columbia, 16; Yale, 22. { Columbia, 21; Yale, 7. { Columbia, 21; Yale, 5.	1907—08	{ Columbia, 18; Yale, 16. { Columbia, 19; Yale, 13. { Columbia, 19; Yale, 11.
1903—04	{ Columbia, 14; Yale, 12. { Columbia, 24; Yale, 21. { Columbia, 26; Yale, 14.	1908—09	{ Columbia, 29; Yale, 21. { Columbia, 17; Yale, 11.
1904—05	{ Columbia, 15; Yale, 17.	1909—10	
1905—06			

COLUMBIA—PRINCETON.

1900—01	{ Columbia, 21; Princeton, 38. { Columbia, 9; Princeton, 6. { Columbia, 15; Princeton, 45.	1905—06	{ Columbia, 19; Princeton, 23. { Columbia, 32; Princeton, 13.
1901—02	{ Columbia, 18; Princeton, 6. { Columbia, 31; Princeton, 16. { Columbia, 27; Princeton, 28.	1906—07	{ Columbia, 20; Princeton, 14. { Columbia, 18; Princeton, 15. { Columbia, 29; Princeton, 15.
1902—03	{ Columbia, 23; Princeton, 18. { Columbia, 27; Princeton, 15. { Columbia, 32; Princeton, 28.	1907—08	{ Columbia, 47; Princeton, 13. { Columbia, 52; Princeton, 10. { Columbia, 51; Princeton, 24.
1903—04	{ Columbia, 20; Princeton, 17.	1908—09	{ Columbia, 40; Princeton, 9. { Columbia, 27; Princeton, 15.
1904—05		1909—10	

COLUMBIA—CORNELL.

1901—02	{ Columbia, 2; Cornell, 0.* { Columbia, 2; Cornell, 0.* { Columbia, 29; Cornell, 13.	1905—06	{ Columbia, 38; Cornell, 8. { Columbia, 26; Cornell, 14.
1902—03	{ Columbia, 17; Cornell, 6. { Columbia, 31; Cornell, 18. { Columbia, 49; Cornell, 13.	1906—07	{ Columbia, 27; Cornell, 13. { Columbia, 23; Cornell, 16. { Columbia, 23; Cornell, 17.
1903—04	{ Columbia, 30; Cornell, 11. { Columbia, 23; Cornell, 17.	1907—08	{ Columbia, 38; Cornell, 18. { Columbia, 47; Cornell, 20. { Columbia, 29; Cornell, 12.
1904—05		1908—09	

COLUMBIA—HARVARD.

1900—01	—Columbia, 9; Harvard, 11. { Columbia, 28; Harvard, 11. { Columbia, 16; Harvard, 19.	1903—04	{ Columbia, 39; Harvard, 14. { Columbia, 24; Harvard, 16.
1901—02	{ Columbia, 14; Harvard, 12. { Columbia, 20; Harvard, 11.	1905—06	{ Columbia, 17; Harvard, 13. { Columbia, 22; Harvard, 17. { Columbia, 18; Harvard, 6.
1902—03		1906—07	{ Columbia, 19; Harvard, 10.

COLUMBIA—PENNSYLVANIA.

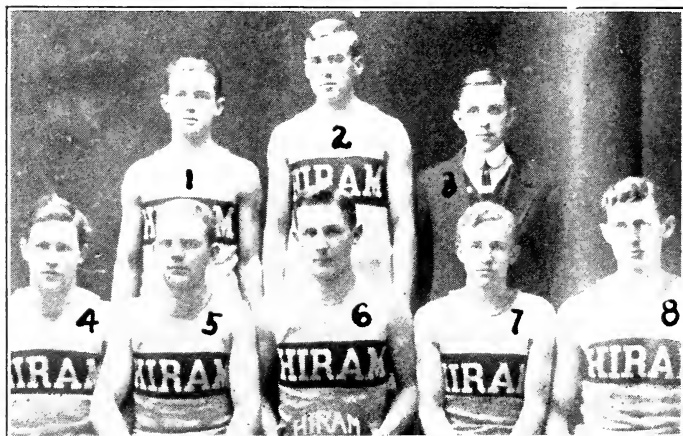
1901—02	—Columbia, 25; Penna., 16. { Columbia, 17; Penna., 15. { Columbia, 23; Penna., 12.	1906—07	{ Columbia, 22; Penna., 18. { Columbia, 16; Penna., 20. { Columbia, 13; Penna., 21.
1903—04	{ Columbia, 27; Penna., 17. { Columbia, 56; Penna., 16. { Columbia, 14; Penna., 12.	1907—08	{ Columbia, 15; Penna., 19. { Columbia, 34; Penna., 9. { Columbia, 12; Penna., 28.
1904—05	{ Columbia, 15; Penna., 17.	1908—09	{ Columbia, 33; Penna., 11. { Columbia, 19; Penna., 13.
1905—06		1909—10	

* Forfeit.



1. Bliss; 2. Jeffrey, Mgr.; 3. Potter; 4. Peterson; 5. Ingham, Capt.; 6. Polan; 7. Ernst; 8. Davis.

MILTON (WIS.) COLLEGE.



1. Braund; 2. Leitch; 3. Snider, Mgr.; 4. Hennessey; 5. Updergraff; 6. Robinette, Capt.; 7. Everhard; 8. Bradshaw.

HIRAM (OHIO) COLLEGE.

PENNSYLVANIA—YALE.

1903—04	{ Pennsylvania, 12; Yale, 14. { Pennsylvania, 18; Yale, 12. { Pennsylvania, 14; Yale, 31.	1907—08	{ Pennsylvania, 24; Yale, 13. { Pennsylvania, 18; Yale, 17.
1904—05	{ Pennsylvania, 21; Yale, 26. { Pennsylvania, 36; Yale, 9.	1908—09	{ Pennsylvania, 15; Yale, 22. { Pennsylvania, 37; Yale, 15.
1905—06	{ Pennsylvania, 23; Yale, 11. { Pennsylvania, 16; Yale, 19.	1909—10	{ Pennsylvania, 31; Yale, 20. { Pennsylvania, 18; Yale, 19.
1906—07	{ Pennsylvania, 17; Yale, 20.		

PENNSYLVANIA—HARVARD.

1902—03	—Pennsylvania, 11; Harvard, 13.	1905—06	{ Pennsylvania, 13; Harvard, 9. { Pennsylvania, 24; Harvard, 13.
1903—04	{ Pennsylvania, 22; Harvard, 16.	1906—07	{ Pennsylvania, 0; Harvard, 2.* { Pennsylvania, 2; Harvard, 0.*
1904—05	—Pennsylvania, 20; Harvard, 30.		

PENNSYLVANIA—CORNELL.

1903—04	{ Pennsylvania, 31; Cornell, 12. { Pennsylvania, 29; Cornell, 22. { Pennsylvania, 29; Cornell, 25.	1907—08	{ Pennsylvania, 24; Cornell, 15. { Pennsylvania, 37; Cornell, 27.
1904—05	{ Pennsylvania, 19; Cornell, 33. { Pennsylvania, 25; Cornell, 22.	1908—09	{ Pennsylvania, 17; Cornell, 16. { Pennsylvania, 34; Cornell, 21.
1905—06	{ Pennsylvania, 26; Cornell, 22. { Pennsylvania, 30; Cornell, 26.	1909—10	{ Pennsylvania, 11; Cornell, 28. { Pennsylvania, 33; Cornell, 23.
1906—07	{ Pennsylvania, 28; Cornell, 19.		

PRINCETON—YALE.

1901—02	{ Princeton, 20; Yale, 28. { Princeton, 20; Yale, 26. { Princeton, 9; Yale, 31.	1906—07	{ Princeton, 20; Yale, 29. { Princeton, 16; Yale, 30. { Princeton, 16; Yale, 28.
1902—03	{ Princeton, 26; Yale, 22. { Princeton, 10; Yale, 16.	1907—08	{ Princeton, 17; Yale, 35. { Princeton, 34; Yale, 12.
1903—04	{ Princeton, 35; Yale, 22. { Princeton, 13; Yale, 17.	1908—09	{ Princeton, 40; Yale, 28. { Princeton, 22; Yale, 32.
1904—05	{ Princeton, 30; Yale, 37. { Princeton, 22; Yale, 28.	1909—10	{ Princeton, 38; Yale, 24.
1905—06	{ Princeton, 21; Yale, 14.		

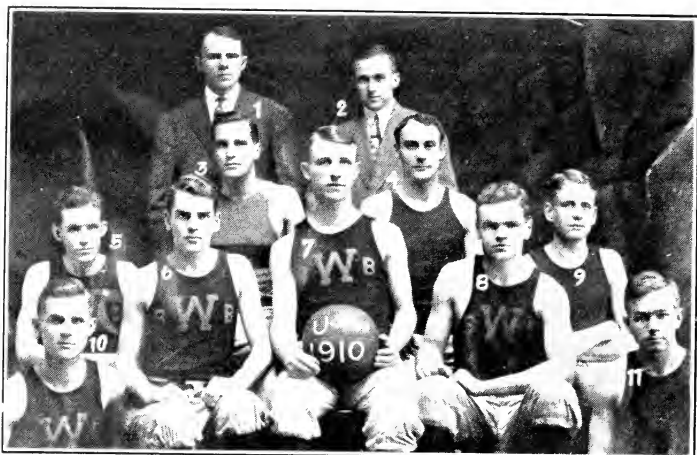
PRINCETON—CORNELL.

1901—02	{ Princeton, 35; Cornell, 14. { Princeton, 30; Cornell, 22. { Princeton, 55; Cornell, 20.	1905—06	{ Princeton, 30; Cornell, 14. { Princeton, 17; Cornell, 25. { Princeton, 17; Cornell, 22.
1902—03	{ Princeton, 21; Cornell, 6. { Princeton, 27; Cornell, 25.	1906—07	{ Princeton, 38; Cornell, 18. { Princeton, 24; Cornell, 38.
1903—04	{ Princeton, 50; Cornell, 16. { Princeton, 29; Cornell, 23.	1907—08	{ Princeton, 35; Cornell, 33.
1904—05	{ Princeton, 37; Cornell, 18.		

PRINCETON—PENNSYLVANIA.

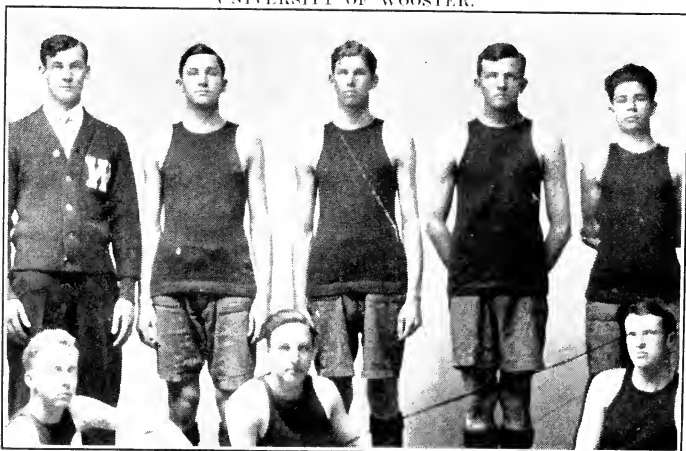
1902—03	{ Princeton, 14; Penna., 24. { Princeton, 30; Penna., 37. { Princeton, 15; Penna., 21.	1906—07	{ Princeton, 18; Penna., 24. { Princeton, 15; Penna., 38. { Princeton, 17; Penna., 46.
1903—04	{ Princeton, 28; Penna., 16. { Princeton, 37; Penna., 35.	1907—08	{ Princeton, 17; Penna., 36. { Princeton, 10; Penna., 55.
1904—05	{ Princeton, 28; Penna., 20. { Princeton, 5; Penna., 40.	1908—09	{ Princeton, 11; Penna., 37. { Princeton, 15; Penna., 33.
1905—06	{ Princeton, 15; Penna., 32.	1909—10	{ Princeton, 31; Penna., 20.

* Forfeit.



1. W. Johnston, Coach; 2. Chamberlain, Mgr.; 3. Forman; 4. Lehman; 5. Hackett; 6. Johnson; 7. Collins, Capt.; 8. White; 9. Cameron; 10. Compton; 11. Avison.

UNIVERSITY OF WOOSTER.



1. Tinkham, Coach; 2. Kocktitzky; 3. Steele; 4. Llewellyn; 5. Rockwell; 6. Smiley; 7. Davis, Capt.; 8. Koontz.

Martland. Photo.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE, FULTON, MO.

PRINCETON—HARVARD.

1901—02	{ Princeton, 22; Harvard, 14.	1904—05	—No games.
	{ Princeton, 21; Harvard, 28.	1905—06	{ Princeton, 8; Harvard, 36.
1602—03	{ Princeton, 9; Harvard, 24.		{ Princeton, 13; Harvard, 34.
	{ Princeton, 28; Harvard, 29.	1906—07	{ Princeton, 12; Harvard, 17.
1903—04	{ Princeton, 8; Harvard, 17.		{ Princeton, 32; Harvard, 20.
	{ Princeton, 40; Harvard, 11.	1908—09	—Princeton, 23; Harvard, 20.

CORNELL—YALE.

1898—99	—Cornell, 7; Yale, 49.	1904—05	{ Cornell, 6; Yale, 35.
1900—01	—Cornell, 12; Yale, 22.		{ Cornell, 18; Yale, 6.
1901—02	{ Cornell, 16; Yale, 42.	1905—06	{ Cornell, 18; Yale, 29.
	{ Cornell, 24; Yale, 14.		{ Cornell, 7; Yale, 31.
1902—03	{ Cornell, 5; Yale, 13.	1906—07	{ Cornell, 21; Yale, 26.
	{ Cornell, 5; Yale, 32.		{ Cornell, 9; Yale, 41.
1903—04	{ Cornell, 22; Yale, 10.	1907—08	{ Cornell, 17; Yale, 20.
	{ Cornell, 18; Yale, 28.		{ Cornell, 16; Yale, 18.

CORNELL—HARVARD.

1901—02	{ Cornell, 34; Harvard, 26.	1905—06	{ Cornell, 10; Harvard, 26.
	{ Cornell, 26; Harvard, 20.		{ Cornell, 13; Harvard, 26.
1902—03	—Cornell, 23; Harvard, 9.	1906—07	{ Cornell, 13; Harvard, 33.
1903—04	{ Cornell, 2; Harvard, 0.*		{ Cornell, 11; Harvard, 30.
	{ Cornell, 2; Harvard, 0.*		

YALE—HARVARD.

1900—01	—Yale, 41; Harvard, 16.	1905—06	{ Yale, 9; Harvard, 25.
1901—02	{ Yale, 34; Harvard, 21.		{ Yale, 18; Harvard, 23.
	{ Yale, 20; Harvard, 39.	1906—07	{ Yale, 14; Harvard, 13.
1902—03	{ Yale, 20; Harvard, 3.		{ Yale, 27; Harvard, 6.
	{ Yale, 22; Harvard, 10.	1907—08	{ Yale, 10; Harvard, 9.
1903—04	{ Yale, 2; Harvard, 0.		{ Yale, 16; Harvard, 12.
	{ Yale, 2; Harvard, 0.*	1908—09	{ Yale, 22; Harvard, 8.
1904—05	—Yale, 10; Harvard, 12.		{ Yale, 25; Harvard, 4.

* Forfeit.

CHICAGO—WISCONSIN.

1905	—Chicago, 24; Wisconsin, 29.		{ Chicago, 17; Wisconsin, 29.
1906	{ Chicago, 35; Wisconsin, 18.	1908	{ Chicago, 24; Wisconsin, 19.
	{ Chicago, 19; Wisconsin, 22.		{ Chicago, 18; Wisconsin, 16.*
	{ Chicago, 24; Wisconsin, 14.	1909	{ Chicago, 18; Wisconsin, 15.
1907	{ Chicago, 11; Wisconsin, 22.		{ Chicago, 18; Wisconsin, 4.
		1910	{ Chicago, 16; Wisconsin, 14.
			{ Chicago, 10; Wisconsin, 11.

* Game to decide tie for championship.

CHICAGO—MINNESOTA.

1905	{ Chicago, 25; Minnesota, 22.	1908	{ Chicago, 26; Minnesota, 23.
	{ Chicago, 22; Minnesota, 33.		{ Chicago, 22; Minnesota, 12.
1906	{ Chicago, 29; Minnesota, 31.	1909	{ Chicago, 27; Minnesota, 2.
	{ Chicago, 17; Minnesota, 20.		{ Chicago, 20; Minnesota, 15.
	{ Chicago, 27; Minnesota, 24.	1910	{ Chicago, 10; Minnesota, 15.
1907	{ Chicago, 10; Minnesota, 20.		{ Chicago, 18; Minnesota, 15.*

* Game to decide championship.

CHICAGO—ILLINOIS.

1906	{ Chicago, 49; Illinois, 14. { Chicago, 21; Illinois, 24.	1909	{ Chicago, 17; Illinois, 15. { Chicago, 23; Illinois, 11.
1907	{ Chicago, 53; Illinois, 20. { Chicago, 35; Illinois, 20.	1910	{ Chicago, 21; Illinois, 11. { Chicago, 15; Illinois, 24.
1908	{ Chicago, 35; Illinois, 21. { Chicago, 42; Illinois, 17.		

CHICAGO—PURDUE.

1905	—Chicago, 29; Purdue, 9.	1908	{ Chicago, 53; Purdue, 11. { Chicago, 31; Purdue, 19.
1906	{ Chicago, 25; Purdue, 18. { Chicago, 27; Purdue, 28.	1909	{ Chicago, 31; Purdue, 11. { Chicago, 30; Purdue, 13.
1907	{ Chicago, 28; Purdue, 16. { Chicago, 21; Purdue, 19.	1910	{ Chicago, 30; Purdue, 19. { Chicago, 26; Purdue, 17.

CHICAGO—INDIANA.

1908	—Chicago, 49; Indiana, 18.	1910	{ Chicago, 50; Indiana, 12. { Chicago, 31; Indiana, 8.
1909	{ Chicago, 18; Indiana, 12. { Chicago, 17; Indiana, 10.		

CHICAGO—IOWA.

1905	—Chicago, 22; Iowa, 16.	1908	—Chicago, 35; Iowa, 26.
1906	—Chicago, 37; Iowa, 20.	1909	—Chicago, 29; Iowa, 10.
1907	—No games.	1910	—No games.

CHICAGO—NORTHWESTERN.

1905	{ Chicago, 34; Northwestern, 19. { Chicago, 35; Northwestern, 22.	1908	{ Chicago, 41; Northwestern, 6. { Chicago, 18; Northwestern, 10.
1906	—No games.	1909	—Chicago, 28; Northwestern, 4.
1907	{ Chicago, 26; Northwestern, 5. { Chicago, 34; Northwestern, 6.	1910	{ Chicago, 34; Northwestern, 4. { Chicago, 45; Northwestern, 6.

WISCONSIN—MINNESOTA.

1901	—Wisconsin, 3; Minnesota, 15.	1907	{ Wisconsin, 11; Minnesota, 18. { Wisconsin, 31; Minnesota, 20.
1902	—Wisconsin, 10; Minnesota, 30.		
1903	—Wisconsin, 11; Minnesota, 38.	1908	{ Wisconsin, 37; Minnesota, 16. { Wisconsin, 34; Minnesota, 14.
1904	—No games.		
1905	—No games.	1909	{ Wisconsin, 14; Minnesota, 13. { Wisconsin, 37; Minnesota, 14.
1906	{ Wisconsin, 31; Minnesota, 24. { Wisconsin, 10; Minnesota, 16.	1910	{ Wisconsin, 24; Minnesota, 14. { Wisconsin, 9; Minnesota, 16.

WISCONSIN—ILLINOIS.

1906	—Wisconsin, 35; Illinois, 32.	1909	{ Wisconsin, 19; Illinois, 28. { Wisconsin, 20; Illinois, 10.
1907	{ Wisconsin, 22; Illinois, 16. { Wisconsin, 47; Illinois, 13.	1910	{ Wisconsin, 24; Illinois, 14. { Wisconsin, 14; Illinois, 32.
1908	{ Wisconsin, 28; Illinois, 20. { Wisconsin, 27; Illinois, 14.		

WISCONSIN—PURDUE.

1906	{ Wisconsin, 32; Purdue, 14. { Wisconsin, 31; Purdue, 15.	1909	{ Wisconsin, 20; Purdue, 23. { Wisconsin, 30; Purdue, 6.
1907	{ Wisconsin, 33; Purdue, 27. { Wisconsin, 36; Purdue, 10.	1910	{ Wisconsin, 17; Purdue, 29. { Wisconsin, 38; Purdue, 14.
1908	{ Wisconsin, 28; Purdue, 24. { Wisconsin, 34; Purdue, 14.		

MINNESOTA—ILLINOIS.

1906	{ Minnesota, 31; Illinois, 19.	1908	{ Minnesota, 15; Illinois, 16.
	{ Minnesota, 27; Illinois, 25.		{ Minnesota, 20; Illinois, 23.
1907	{ Minnesota, 42; Illinois, 3.	1909	{ Minnesota, 18; Illinois, 17.
	{ Minnesota, 36; Illinois, 29.		{ Minnesota, 20; Illinois, 21.
		1910	—Minnesota, 22; Illinois, 9.

MINNESOTA—PURDUE.

1904	—Minnesota, 32; Purdue, 22.	1908	—Minnesota, 34; Purdue, 25.
1905	—Minnesota, 34; Purdue, 19.	1909	—No games.
1906	—Minnesota, 27; Purdue, 25.	1910	{ Minnesota, 18; Purdue, 10.
1907	—Minnesota, 37; Purdue, 26.		{ Minnesota, 15; Purdue, 17.

MINNESOTA—IOWA.

1901	—Minnesota, 38; Iowa, 5.	1908	{ Minnesota, 32; Iowa, 12.
1902	—Minnesota, 49; Iowa, 10.		{ Minnesota, 33; Iowa, 25.
1903	—No games.	1909	{ Minnesota, 16; Iowa, 37.
1904	—No games.		{ Minnesota, 23; Iowa, 18.
1905	—Minnesota, 49; Iowa, 17.	1910	{ Minnesota, 20; Iowa, 9.
1906	—No record.		{ Minnesota, 22; Iowa, 18.
1907	—No record.		

ILLINOIS—PURDUE.

1906	{ Illinois, 27; Purdue, 24.	1909	{ Illinois, 24; Purdue, 18.
	{ Illinois, 21; Purdue, 27.		{ Illinois, 20; Purdue, 28.
1907	{ Illinois, 27; Purdue, 32.	1910	{ Illinois, 33; Purdue, 17.
	{ Illinois, 18; Purdue, 45.		{ Illinois, 10; Purdue, 28.
1908	{ Illinois, 24; Purdue, 23.		
	{ Illinois, 36; Purdue, 15.		

ILLINOIS—INDIANA.

1906	{ Illinois, 27; Indiana, 24.	1909	{ Illinois, 30; Indiana, 2.
	{ Illinois, 8; Indiana, 38.		{ Illinois, 13; Indiana, 23.
1907	—No record.	1910	{ Illinois, 30; Indiana, 20.
1908	—Illinois, 39; Indiana, 12.		{ Illinois, 26; Indiana, 12.

PURDUE—INDIANA.

1906	{ Purdue, 27; Indiana, 25.	1909	{ Purdue, 28; Indiana, 14.
	{ Purdue, 27; Indiana, 30.		{ Purdue, 28; Indiana, 20.
1907	—No record.		{ Purdue, 30; Indiana, 13.
1908	{ Purdue, 20; Indiana, 18.	1910	{ Purdue, 23; Indiana, 18.
	{ Purdue, 21; Indiana, 26.		{ Purdue, 62; Indiana, 15.
	{ Purdue, 16; Indiana, 14.		

Captains, Managers and Coaches of College Teams

COLLEGE.	CAPTAIN.	POSITION.	COACH.	MANAGER.
Antioch, Yellow Springs, Ohio	Felix Humphreys.	Center	H. Mansforth (Antioch)	J. H. Thornton.
Armour Institute of Tech., Chicago, Ill.	D. Hamilton	Forward	T. F. Cornell	A. M. Niemi.
Baker, Baldwin, Kan.	G. S. Counts	Guard	Townsend (Bethany)	F. H. Allis.
Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va.	G. S. Bradford	Center	E. P. Puckett.	J. F. McMullin.
Central, Fayette, Mo.	W. L. Settle.	Center	L. L. Palmer	E. C. Meade.
Colgate, Hamilton, N. Y.	J. T. Loeber	Guard	L. L. Palmer	Thos. Schoonmaker
College City of New York, N. Y. City	H. Hoskowitz.	Forward		S. L. Samuels.
Columbia, New York City	T. Kiend	Forward		W. MacRossie.
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.	J. E. Bennett	Guard	G. Thistlethwaite (Earlham)	C. H. Cull.
Dartmouth, Hanover, N. H.	J. A. Mullen	Forward	R. K. Thomas (Olivet)	J. A. Mullen.
Earlham, Earlham, Ind.	Chester Reagan	Forward	F. H. Watkins (U. of Vermont)	P. J. Furnas.
Fairmount, Wichita, Kan.	E. A. Miller	Guard	Prof. D. F. McLaughlin	Louis Engerund.
Fargo, Fargo, N. Dak.	Harry Fortin	Guard	F. C. Vail	J. F. Leonard.
Franklin and Marshall, Lancaster, Pa.		Guard	E. Weber	G. F. Hoeker.
Gettysburg, Gettysburg, Pa.	P. Voris	Guard	Dr. John Laven (Denpster)	J. L. Melke.
Hanover, Hanover, Ind.	J. W. Everhard	Forward	O. G. Harrell (Earlham)	M. J. Den Herder.
Hiram, Hiram, Ohio	J. F. Vruwink	Center	S. C. Williams	S. C. Williams.
Hopie, Holland, Mich.	J. Phillips	Guard	O. L. Lavan	R. F. Crump.
Illinois, Jacksonville, Ill.	C. Mosher	Guard	Black (Shurtleff)	G. M. Webster.
Iowa State, Ames, Iowa	R. Ward	Forward	E. B. Van Osdel	W. F. Buchanan.
Leander Clark, Toledo, Iowa	W. L. Merkel	Guard	Prof. F. W. Stone (Miami)	E. F. McKee.
Lehigh, So. Bethlehem, Pa.	J. H. Chapman	Forward	C. L. Brewer (Wisconsin)	J. M. Amiss.
Lombard, Galesburg, Ill.	E. L. McCall	Guard	W. D. Chadwick (Marietta)	W. D. Chadwick.
Maryville, Maryville, Tenn.	H. L. McCabe	Guard	D. E. Chadwick (Mississippi)	D. L. Ballard.
McMinnville, McMinnville, Oregon	R. Karg	Forward	Archie Hahn	Archie Hahn.
Miami, Oxford, Ohio	Fred Busch	Forward	Evans Jones (Ohio Univ.)	R. C. Sherrard.
Michigan Agri., E. Lansing, Mich.	T. E. Simmons	Forward	Z. G. Clevenger (Indiana U.)	Z. G. Clevenger.
Miss. A. & M. C. Agric. Coll., Miss.	J. C. Campbell	Forward	C. A. Allen (Syracuse)	A. S. Colby.
Mississippi, Clinton, Miss.	C. A. Meyer	Forward	Hammet	O. J. Teeple, Jr.
Monmouth, Monmouth, Ill.	H. W. Sanborn	Center		D. J. Dugan.
Monmouth, New Concord, O.	G. H. Smith	Guard		Hammet.
Nebraska Wesleyan, Univ. Place, Nebraska	E. J. Dillon	Center		
New Hampshire, Lebanon, N. H.	R. G. Piper	Center		
New York University, New York City				
Niagara Univ., Niagara Falls, N. Y.				
Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill.				

Captains, Managers and Coaches of College Teams—Cont.

COLLEGE.	CAPTAIN.	POSITION.	COACH.	MANAGER.
Oberlin, Oberlin, Ohio.....	J. H. Nichols.....	Forward.....	J. T. Kibler (Lehigh)	S. M. Kinney.
Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio.....	George Ehrman.....	Guard.....	Hall.....	H. A. Greaves.
Olivet, Olivet, Mich.....	John Martin.....	Forward.....		John Martin.
Oswego Normal.....	Fred Kern.....	Center.....		R. J. Dempsey.
Princeton, Princeton, N. J.....	B. Hughes.....	Forward.....		Frank Craven.
Potsdam Normal.....	L. Comps.....	Forward.....		S. H. Sisson.
Purdue, Lafayette, Ind.....	K. L. Stockton.....	Guard.....	Ralph Jones.....	Hugh Nichol.
Randolph-Macon, Ashland, Va.....	N. L. Beville.....	Guard.....	R. Warren (Randolph-Macon)	W. E. Jordan.
Rensselaer Poly. Inst., Troy, N. Y.....	E. R. Scroford.....	Guard.....	Jack Inglise (R. P. I.)	Victor P. Kalli.
Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.....	F. T. Cox.....	Guard.....	S. P. Harman, Jr. (Rochester)	E. P. Killip.
Rose Poly Inst., Terre Haute, Ind.....	Hoffner.....	Forward.....	H. Clark.....	Buckner.
St. Lawrence, Canton, N. Y.....	F. Lafferty.....	Forward.....	E. V. Gildersleeve.....	J. M. Dromey.
Swarthmore, Swarthmore, Pa.....	C. A. Smith.....	Forward.....	C. A. Weymouth (Yale)	A. M. Pitcher.
Tufts, Tufts College, Mass.....	R. W. Dickinson.....	Forward.....		A. F. McLane.
Union Theol. Sem., New York City.....	Ransom R. Micka.....	Center.....		C. G. Atkin.
U. S. Military Acad., West Point, N. Y.....	A. B. Conard.....	Guard.....	Lieut. Devers, U. S. A.....	H. H. Hill.
U. S. Naval Acad., Annapolis, Md.....	G. F. Jacobs.....	Guard.....	Dr. J. E. Raycroft.....	Dr. J. E. Raycroft.
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.....	A. C. Keely, Jr.....	Forward.....	Alfred Brodbeck.....	W. G. Pickrel.
Univ. of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	Russel Easton.....	Guard.....	T. E. Thompson (Illinois)	
Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.....	L. Bernstein.....	Guard.....	Dr. L. J. Cooke (Vermont)	H. E. Leach.
Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.....	Reuben Rosenwald.....	Guard.....		E. O. Eager.
Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.....	A. M. Amberson.....	Guard.....	J. S. Robson (L. A. Y. M. C. A.)	R. Henderson.
Univ. of So. Calif., Los Angeles, Cal.....	J. G. Goodsell.....	Guard.....	A. A. Stone (U. of the South)	J. W. Love.
Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.....	F. E. Ketchen.....	Forward.....	C. Keinath.....	P. P. Browning.
Univ. of Penn., Philadelphia, Pa.....	W. L. Marks.....	Guard.....	H. H. Lannigan.....	H. R. Dulaney, Jr.
Univ. of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.....	B. R. Ceci.....	Forward.....		H. C. Schrank.
Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.....	H. Birch.....	Guard.....		F. Brossard.
Utah Agricultural Coll., Logan, Utah.....	Crookston.....	Guard.....	J. W. H. Pollard (Dartmouth)	P. McA. Biedler.
Virginia Mil. Inst., Lexington, Va.....	D. W. Farrell.....	Forward.....	Branch Bocoek (Georgetown)	J. C. Dabney, Jr.
Virginia Poly. Inst., Blacksburg, Va.....	N. D. Hargrove.....	Forward.....	J. W. H. Pollard (Dartmouth)	T. McP. Glasgow.
Wash. & Lee Univ., Lexington, Va.....	H. E. Hannis.....	Forward.....	F. M. Cayou (Illinois & Carlisle)	G. W. Pletsken.
Washington Univ., St. Louis, Mo.....	J. D. Falve.....	Forward.....	C. Carlson.....	F. S. Garman.
Wesleyan Univ., Middletown, Conn.....	E. P. Hayward.....	Guard.....		Paul Dana.
Williams, Williamstown, Mass.....	K. B. Wallace.....	Center.....		J. E. Rowland.
Yale, New Haven, Conn.....	J. E. Fennessy.....			

Records of College Teams

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 68—Case (Brown and White) 14 | 22—Rochester Univ. 27 | 71—Bethany 10 |
| 20—Oberlin 21 | 20—Penn. State 34 | 44—Hiram 16 |
| 30—Cleveland Collegians 16 | 48—Bucknell 20 | 68—Dennison 14 |
| | 51—Geneva 17 | |
| | 25—Ohio State 20 | |

ANTIOCH COLLEGE, YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 36—Yellow Springs H.S. 5 | 8—U. of Cincinnati 32 | 16—Earlham College 19 |
| 27—Bethel Collegians 19 | 23—Cedarville College 19 | 15—St. Mary's Inst. 13 |
| 24—Defiance College 22 | 25—Capital Univ. 18 | 32—Richmond YMCA 25 |
| 32—Lebanon Univ. 13 | 15—Lima White Stars 21 | 12—Co. G, Ada 27 |
| 30—Wilmington Coll. 9 | 24—Capital Univ. 12 | 33—Wittenberg Coll. 20 |
| 24—Scouts 23 | | |

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CHICAGO.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 27—Armour Freshmen 23 | 34—Hyde Park 13 | 64—Normal School 7 |
| 43—Lake 17 | 9—Northwestern Col. 40 | 77—St. Cyril's College 10 |
| 26—Lewis Institute 17 | 24—Northwestern Col. 19 | 23—Knox College 20 |
| 19—Lake Forest Univ. 18 | 20—Knox College 32 | 14—Monmouth Coll. 21 |
| 32—Lake Forest Univ. 24 | 24—Wheaton Col. 15 | 14—Beloit College 37 |
| 50—DePaul Univ. 14 | 11—Mich. Agri. Col. 26 | 27—DePaul Univ. 21 |
| 16—Wheaton College 13 | 14—Monmouth Col. 17 | |

BAKER UNIVERSITY, BALDWIN, KAN.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 68—Washburn 22 | 21—Bethany 26 | 23—Southwestern 24 |
| 40—K. S. A. C. 61 | 30—K. S. A. C. 27 | 34—Warrensburg 23 |
| 58—Kansas Normals 14 | 26—Warrensburg 21 | 27—Kansas Normals 33 |
| 24—Kansas Univ. 37 | 22—William Jewell 33 | 38—Fairmount 10 |
| 21—Kansas Univ. 27 | | |

BETHANY COLLEGE, BETHANY, W. VA.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 20—Marietta Coll. 40 | 42—Waynesburg Coll. 31 | 47—Waynesburg Coll. 28 |
| 24—Parkersburg Y.M.C.A. 88 | 31—Stubenville Y.M.C.A. 20 | 18—Grove City Coll. 26 |
| 30—Hambleton A.C. 28 | 41—Ex-Collegians 29 | 11—Allegany Coll. 71 |
| 20—Elkins Y.M.C.A. 31 | | 36—Slippery Rock N. 30 |

BRIGHAM YOUNG COLLEGE, LOGAN, UTAH.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 30—Apollo 24 | 34—Apollo 17 | 28—Y.M.C.A. 26 |
| 33—B.Y.C. 13 | 46—A.C.U. 20 | 42—B.Y.C. 14 |
| 31—U. of U. 27 | 31—U. of U. 17 | 29—L. D. S. H.S. 21 |
| 47—A.C.U. 31 | 26—Y.M.C.A. 21 | 12—Y.M.C.A. 22 |
| 17—Y.M.C.A. 23 | | |

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 45—Susquehanna 17 | 39—Dickinson 17 | 17—Gettysburg 46 |
| 34—Albright 22 | 20—Alumni 17 | 16—Dickinson 18 |
| 26—Gettysburg 18 | 16—Swarthmore 13 | 49—Geo. Washington 17 |
| 10—State Coll. 23 | 20—Allegheny 48 | 13—State Coll. 52 |

CANISIUS COLLEGE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 17—Fresno A.C. 4 | 37—Leader A.C. 10 | 25—Lakewood 9 |
| 17—Balt. Med. Coll. 28 | 16—Hayden 15 | 25—Hayden 18 |
| 42—Hamburg A.C. 26 | 20—Mass. Inst. Tech. 24 | 68—Eldridge 14 |
| 31—Lancaster Y.M.S. 28 | 54—Holy Name 8 | 22—Fresno A.C. 15 |
| 68—Lancaster Y.M.S. 21 | 19—Underhill Coll. 14 | 38—Carter-Crume 23 |
| 39—Hobart Coll. 12 | 31—Manhattan Coll. 11 | |

CENTRAL COLLEGE, FAYETTE, MO.

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 31—Baker Univ. 24 | 21—Central Wesleyan 28 | 49—Westminster 16 |
| 13—William Jewell 27 | 27—Central Wesleyan 49 | |

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, DANVILLE, KY.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 31—U. of Tennessee 33 | 77—Georgetown 23 | 66—U. of Tennessee 4 |
| 17—Atlanta A.C. 30 | 47—Transylvania 13 | 52—Vanderbilt 28 |
| 41—Mercer 11 | 57—DePauw 17 | 70—Vanderbilt 21 |
| 26—Columbus YMCA 56 | 87—Kentucky S.U. 17 | 50—Transylvania 23 |
| 33—Alabama A. & M. 12 | 35—Louisville YMCA 22 | 44—Georgetown 26 |
| 44—Montgomery YMCA 27 | 46—Transylvania 18 | 31—Kentucky S.U. 13 |
| 45—Birmingham YMCA 29 | 39—Louisville YMCA 28 | 51—Kentucky S.U. 9 |
| 37—Lexington YMCA 26 | 67—Georgetown 7 | |

COLGATE UNIVERSITY, HAMILTON, N. Y.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 34—44th Sep. Co. | 17—Rochester Univ. 32 | 23—West Point 34 |
| (Utica) 21 | 16—Syracuse Univ. 13 | 25—Lehigh 24 |
| 32—Oswego Nor. Sch. 34 | 18—Rochester Univ. 15 | 26—St. Johns 25 |
| 16—Potsdam Nor. S. 15 | 48—Oberlin Coll. 18 | 18—New York Univ. 19 |
| 22—St. Lawrence Univ. 24 | 25—New York Univ. 20 | 30—Syracuse Univ. 24 |

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 24—Trinity 8 | 27—Princeton 15 | 16—Yale 11 |
| 21—Georgetown 11 | 33—Wesleyan 10 | 53—Carlisle 10 |
| 19—Penn. State 13 | 29—Yale 21 | 19—Pennsylvania 13 |
| 40—Princeton 9 | 33—Pennsylvania 11 | |

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, PORTLAND, ORE.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 25—Mt. Angel Coll. 26 | 27—Lincoln H.S. 25 | 28—Washington H.S. 13 |
| 29—Allen Prep. S. 7 | 32—Portland Acad. 25 | 71—St. John's A.C. 6 |
| 35—Washington H.S. 10 | 41—Catholic Y.M.C. 29 | |

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 21—Navy 29 | 42—Brooklyn Poly 18 | 38—Seton Hall 18 |
| 23—Princeton 24 | 10—Wesleyan 33 | 22—Franklin & Marshall 8 |
| 39—U. of P. 16 | 24—Alumni 14 | 16—Yale 19 |
| 14—Rochester 18 | | |

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, ITHACA, N. Y.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 13—Rochester 16 | 28—Pennsylvania 11 | 18—Oberlin 24 |
| 39—Hobart 17 | 14—Wesleyan 37 | 25—Niagara 19 |
| 15—Rochester 33 | 11—Dartmouth 32 | 37—Union 8 |
| 12—Niagara 24 | 20—Penn. State 17 | 17—Lehigh 29 |
| 24—St. Lawrence 23 | 28—Carlisle 19 | 23—Pennsylvania 33 |

COTNER UNIVERSITY, BETHANY, NEB.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 26—State Univ. 22 | 43—York Coll. 12 | 48—Tarkio Coll. 10 |
| 36—Peru State Nor. 18 | 36—Peru State Nor. 16 | 39—Tabor Coll. 23 |
| 30—Highland Pk. Coll. 16 | 51—York Coll. 10 | 28—Highland Pk. Coll. 26 |
| 42—Hastings Coll. 19 | 66—Kearney St. Nor. 17 | |

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 31—M.I.T. 17 | 30—Yale 19 | 30—Syracuse 18 |
| 32—Cornell 11 | 38—Alumni 15 | 14—Williams 28 |
| 21—Williams 23 | 15—Wesleyan 32 | 9—Syracuse 16 |
| 35—Wesleyan 25 | | |

DE VEAUX COLLEGE, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 16—Tonawanda H.S. 41 | 18—42d Separate Co. 4 | 30—Ridley Coll. 21 |
| 32—42d Separate Co. 21 | 28—Collegiate Inst. 43 | 36—Nichols School 90 |
| 24—Nichols School 9 | | |

EARLHAM (IND.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| 15—Purdue 55 | 19—Antioch 16 | 25—Miami 17 |
| 57—Kentucky 19 | 30—Hanover 29 | 22—DePauw 31 |
| 28—Rose Poly. 27 | 27—Rose Poly. 21 | 30—Wabash 25 |

FARGO (N. D.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 39—Concordia Coll. 3 | 18—N. Dak. Ag. Coll. 23 | 27—N. Dak. Ag. Coll. 22 |
| 22—Valley City 8 | 30—N. Dak. Univ. 14 | 24—Carleton Coll. 8 |
| 46—Moorhead Normal 9 | 46—Mayville Normal 16 | 30—St. Olaf's Coll. 15 |
| 24—Dakota Bus. Coll. 22 | 13—N. Dak. Univ. 26 | 9—St. Thomas' Coll. 16 |

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE, LANCASTER, PA.

- | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 8—N.Y.C.C. 20 | 16—Lehigh 33 | 21—Delaware 13 |
| 38—Gettysburg 26 | 27—Indians 28 | 39—Dickinson 22 |
| 31—Juniata 18 | 15—West Point 49 | |

GIRARD COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 12—Garnet A.C. 15 | 22—St. Joseph's Prep. 31 | 18—P. I. Deaf & Dumb 15 |
| 36—Camden H.S. 20 | 18—Southern Manual | 17—LaSalle Coll. 19 |
| 5—Keystone A.C. 6 | High 36 | 28—Garnet A.C. 22 |
| 16—Southern Manual | 31—Glen Mills Sch. 17 | 19—St. Joseph Prep. 24 |
| High. 51 | 11—West Chester Nor. 30 | |

HANOVER (IND.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 54—State Normal 4 | 16—State Normal 18 | 53—Butler 31 |
| 29—Earlham 30 | 48—Univ. of Kentucky 5 | 56—Franklin 19 |
| 38—Butler 23 | 28—Moores Hill 14 | |

HIRAM (OHIO) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 72—Baldwin-Wallace 6 | 36—Ohio Univ. 10 | 20—Oberlin 34 |
| 18—Collegians of | 18—Ohio State Univ. 41 | 16—Allegheny 44 |
| Cleveland 36 | 24—Mt. Union 16 | 21—Buffalo Germans 24 |
| 14—Port Clinton 38 | 25—Baldwin-Wallace 12 | 34—Mt. Union 17 |
| 27—Buffalo Germans 52 | | |

HOPE COLLEGE, HOLLAND, MICH.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 32—Grand Rapids Y. 35 | 23—Battle Creek Y. 34 | 38—M.A.C. 30 |
| 25—Spaldings, Det. 40 | 48—Zeeland Y. 20 | 40—Jackson Y. 42 |
| 51—Zeeland Y. 24 | 36—Hull House first | 71—Mt. Pleasant Nor. 14 |
| 88—Grand Rapids Y. 11 | team 27 | 21—M.A.C. 40 |
| 53—Jackson Y. 25 | 37—Notre Dame Univ. 26 | |

ILLINOIS COLLEGE, JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 48—Y.M.C.A. 12 | 92—Y.M.C.A. 40 | 35—W. & V. Coll. 47 |
| 30—Millikin Univ. 16 | 30—Normal Univ. 23 | 41—St. Alban's Coll. 41 |
| 20—Carthage Coll. 18 | 24—Lombard Coll. 17 | 26—Bradley Poly. 17 |
| 20—Millikin Univ. 23 | 28—Shurtleff Coll. 22 | 29—St. Alban's Coll. 23 |
| 26—Shurtleff Coll. 18 | 25—Lombard Coll. 37 | |

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON, IND.

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 25—DePauw 15 | 37—Rose Poly. 21 | 12—Chicago 50 |
| 29—Northwestern 22 | 13—Wisconsin 11 | 20—Illinois 30 |
| 18—Purdue 23 | 18—Northwestern 10 | 8—Chicago 31 |
| 21—Rose Poly. 24 | 15—Purdue 62 | 12—Illinois 26 |
| | | 8—Wisconsin 33 |

IOWA STATE COLLEGE, AMES, IOWA.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 40—Nebraska Wes. 37 | 27—Iowa 30 | 15—Grinnell 56 |
| 21—Nebraska 24 | 34—Nebraska 23 | 12—Drake 11 |
| 26—Nebraska 29 | 18—Nebraska 17 | 18—Kansas 34 |
| 40—Drake 16 | 13—Missouri 11 | 7—Grinnell 25 |
| 32—Drake 13 | 33—Drake 23 | 12—Iowa 24 |
| 36—Nebraska Wes. 16 | | |

JEWELL (IOWA) LUTHERAN COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 22—Ellsworth Inv. 11 | 17—Webster City H.S. 19 | 56—New Prov. Acad. 15 |
| 20—Ellsworth Coll. 31 | 68—Staggs 2 | |

JUNIATA COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 31—Altoona Prof. 18 | 12—Susquehanna 39 | 39—Shippensburg S.N.S. |
| 36—Bellefonte Acad. 25 | 15—Swarthmore 25 | 12 |
| 18—F. & M. Coll. 31 | 12—Grove City 51 | 26—Slippery Rock S.N.S. |
| 16—Albright Coll. 35 | 16—Bloomsburg S.N.S. 36 | 24 |
| 47—Susquehanna 21 | 37—Bloomsburg S.N.S. 29 | |

LEANDER CLARK COLLEGE, TOLEDO, IOWA.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 58—Palmer Coll. 23 | 12—Coe Coll. 22 | 15—Grinnell 75 |
| 24—Penn Coll. 7 | 24—Ellsworth Coll. 18 | 28—Alumni 22 |
| 26—Ellsworth Coll. 46 | 19—Upper Iowa Univ. 27 | |

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 23—Albright 17 | 54—Delaware 16 | 33—Franklin & Marshall |
| 47—Brooklyn Poly. | 29—Swarthmore 24 | 16 |
| Institute 29 | 24—Colgate 25 | 29—Cornell 17 |
| 22—Swarthmore 30 | | |

LOMBARD COLLEGE, GALESBURG, ILL.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 36—Wm. and Vashti 21 | 57—Iowa Wesleyan 13 | 25—Wm. and Vashti 26 |
| 47—Iowa Wesleyan 9 | 28—Knox 35 | 37—Illinois Coll. 24 |
| 11—Parsons 33 | 25—Normal 37 | 49—Normal 12 |
| 39—Bradley 37 | 30—Bradley 20 | |
| 26—Knox 20 | 17—Illinois Coll. 24 | |

LUTHER COLLEGE, DECORAH, IOWA.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 34—St. Olaf 21 | 34—Upper Iowa Univ. 17 | 24—St. John's Univ. 25 |
| 15—Iowa Univ. 19 | 22—Upper Iowa Univ. 14 | 33—St. Olaf 32 |
| 73—Morningside 14 | 38—Shattuck 17 | |

MARSHALL COLLEGE, HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 27—Ashland Y.M.C.A. 16 | 32—Charleston 37 | 32—Ashland Y.M.C.A. 45 |
| 19—Charleston 20 | 49—Middleport YMCA. 23 | 39—Morris Harvey 3 |
| 41—Morris Harvey 20 | 61—Middleport YMCA. 11 | |

MARIETTA (OHIO) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 40—Parkersb'g YMCA 31 | 35—Bethany College 19 | 36—Denison Univ. 23 |
| 58—Muskingum Coll. 40 | 44—Kenyon College 13 | 36—Mt. Union Coll. 21 |
| 27—Denison Univ. 40 | 14—Mt. Union Coll. 40 | 35—Muskingum Coll. 43 |
| 22—Ohio University 21 | | |

MARYVILLE (TENN.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 107—Lenoir City H.S. 16 | 33—Knoxville YMCA 51 | 36—Knoxville YMCA 49 |
| 21—Mooney School 25 | 38—Tenn. D. and D.S. 19 | 48—Asheville School 31 |
| 59—Asheville YMCA 21 | 28—U. of Tennessee 28 | 35—U. of Tennessee 28 |
| 17—U. of Tennessee 19 | | |

MIAMI UNIVERSITY, OXFORD, OHIO.

19—Wittenberg 25	18—Cincinnati 16	23—Cincinnati 12
33—Franklin 19	11—Denison 22	20—Denison 16
19—Earlham 26	25—Capitol 18	
39—Franklin 9	18—Otterbein 37	

MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LANSING, MICH.

51—Jackson Y.M.C.A. 24	20—Spaldings 18	27—Jackson Y.M.C.A. 18
9—Purdue Univ. 35	28—Rose Polytechnic 31	21—Wabash 23
28—Notre Dame 21	84—Bay City YMCA 12	26—Armour Inst. 12
13—Lake Forest 12	43—Notre Dame 23	30—Hope College 38
13—Ohio State U. 31	27—Detroit Y.M.C.A. 23	40—Hope College 21

MICHIGAN STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, YPSILANTI, MICH.

47—Hillsdale Coll. 28	24—Alma College 19	33—Mt. Pleasant N. 21
42—Kalamazoo Nor. 21	26—Detroit College 23	34—Detroit Univ. S. 15
32—Ann Arbor YMCA 20	25—Jackson Y.M.C.A. 48	38—Detroit College 23
32—Ann Arbor YMCA 23	38—Alumni 18	38—Jackson Y.M.C.A. 42

MILTON (WIS.) COLLEGE.

26—Waterloo 27	33—Janesville YMCA 24	30—Wayland Acad. 26
73—Beloit Y.M.C.A. 29	35—Mondt 36	39—Co. C, State Mil. 37
32—Plattville Nor. 45	9—Beloit Coll. 59	

McMINNVILLE (ORE.) COLLEGE.

15—Dallas Coll. 40	38—Pacific Coll. 11	34—Philomath Coll. 17
55—Albina A.C. 14	3—Dallas Coll. 20	27—Pacific Coll. 16
31—Chemawa Ind. S. 34	30—Philomath Coll. 24	34—Chemawa Ind. S. 23
17—Multnomah A.C. 21		

MONMOUTH (ILL.) COLLEGE.

29—Bradley Inst. 19	21—Armour Inst. 14	61—Iowa Wesleyan 20
22—Parsons College 29	49—Iowa Wesleyan 18	33—Parsons College 25
22—Knox College 27	30—Illinois Normal 43	49—Illinois Normal 24
17—Armour Inst. 14	29—Knox College 21	

MOUNT UNION COLLEGE, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

31—Alumni 18	38—Wooster 8	25—Case 11
20—Kenyon 12	15—Kenton 15	20—Port Clinton 33
52—Ravenna 13	25—Canton Y.M.C.A. 20	16—Hiram 24
21—Marietta 36	17—Wooster 34	30—Muskingum 42
40—Marietta 14	17—Hiram 34	35—Independents 13

MUSKINGUM COLLEGE, NEW CONCORD, OHIO.

51—Quaker City 18	52—Cedarville Coll. 16	16—Marietta Coll. 58
43—Geneva Coll. 40	52—Cedarville Coll. 67	42—Mt. Union Coll. 29
38—Geneva Coll. 36	15—Wilmington Coll. 45	43—Marietta Coll. 35

NEBRASKA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEB.

39—Alumni 17	16—Ames 36	29—St. Paul 17
53—Peru 18	14—Highland Park 16	35—York 16
37—Ames 40	55—Kearney 11	19—Highland Park 21
31—York 22	24—Kansas Aggies 28	28—Kansas Aggies 48

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE, LEBANON, N. H.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 35—Lowell Textile 14 | 12—Univ. of Maine 34 | 63—Boston Univ. 18 |
| 29—Rhode Island 11 | 57—Alumni 14 | 28—Lowell Textile 23 |
| 18—Worcester Poly. 17 | 31—Univ. of Maine 33 | 14—Rhode Island 42 |

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 60—Crescent A.C. 26 | 21—St. John's 12 | 17—Syracuse 9 |
| 31—Georgetown 14 | 18—Yale 16 | 17—Rochester 25 |
| 22—Trinity 13 | 16—Union 12 | 19—Colgate 18 |
| 46—Princeton 23 | 34—Rochester 30 | 28—Wesleyan 33 |
| 34—Pratt 18 | 34—Princeton 18 | 16—Army 25 |
| 22—Swarthmore 13 | 21—Colgate 25 | |

NIAGARA UNIVERSITY, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 54—Buffalo Inst. 22 | 29—St. John's Coll. 25 | 30—Syracuse 20 |
| 47—Hobart Coll. 17 | 43—Polytechnic Inst. 15 | 39—C.Y.M.A. of |
| 25—Baltimore Med. | 16—Seton Hall 37 | Rochester 27 |
| Coll. 15 | 60—Hobart 10 | 19—Cornell 25 |
| 24—Cornell 12 | 26—Mass. Inst. of | 44—Manhattan Coll. 11 |
| 27—Crescent A.C. 23 | Tech. 13 | 32—Tonawanda 45 |
| 28—Manhattan Coll. 21 | | |

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, EVANSTON, ILL.

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 5—Wisconsin 55 | 8—Chicago 48 | 11—Iowa 18 |
| 4—Chicago 32 | 10—Indiana 18 | 11—Wisconsin 39 |
| 22—Indiana 29 | | |

OAKLAND CITY (IND.) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 30—Evansville YMCA 40 | 36—Shoals 34 | 26—Logoonotee 9 |
| 17—Mitchell 19 | 8—Moore's Hill 16 | 13—Moore's Hill 7 |
| 44—Vincennes Univ. 28 | 30—Vincennes Univ. 24 | 17—Moore's Hill Coll. 17 |
| 22—Moore's Hill Coll. 8 | | |

OBERLIN (OHIO) COLLEGE.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 56—Case Scien. Sch. 8 | 18—Colgate Univ. 48 | 43—Wooster 12 |
| 21—Alleghany Coll. 20 | 24—Cornell Univ. 18 | 21—Wooster 14 |
| 22—Ohio Wes. Univ. 18 | 19—Univ. of Syracuse 14 | 34—Hiram 20 |
| 28—Ohio State Univ. 33 | 57—Ohio Wesleyan 9 | 17—Ohio State Univ. 22 |
| 37—Denison Univ. 11 | | |

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 61—Wittenberg 14 | 34—Wesleyan 29 | 47—Wabash 29 |
| 45—Otterbein 16 | 34—Wooster 16 | 34—Michigan State 13 |
| 33—Oberlin 28 | 54—Denison 10 | 25—Wesleyan 10 |
| 41—Hiram 18 | 20—Alleghany 25 | 22—Oberlin 17 |

OKLAHOMA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY, ENID, OKLA.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 12—Okla. St. Bapt. C. 47 | 11—Univ. Prep. S. 54 | 32—El Reno H.S. 18 |
| 16—Enid H.S. 24 | 32—Enid H.S. 34 | 18—Fairmount Coll. 34 |

OLIVET COLLEGE, OLIVET, MICH.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 36—Charlotte YMCA. 14 | 42—Adrian College 17 | 23—Lansing Y.M.C.A. 30 |
| 19—Jackson Y.M.C.A. 20 | 29—Detroit Y.M.I. 31 | 29—Lansing Y.M.C.A. 23 |
| 35—Michigan S.D. 23 | 21—Pontiac H.S. 17 | 17—Hillsdale Coll. 15 |
| 26—Alma Coll. 22 | 36—Kalamazoo YMCA 24 | 23—Battle Cr. YMCA 35 |
| 42—West. State Nor. 9 | 25—W.S.U. School 23 | 55—Michigan S.D. 9 |
| 17—U. of Notre Dame 33 | | |

OSWEGO (N. Y.) NORMAL SCHOOL.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 78—Engleberg 14 | 42—Binghamton YMCA | 29—Watertown High 13 |
| 33—Frankfort Ind. 16 | Yellow Jackets 26 | 15—St. Lawrence Var. 35 |
| 52—Pastimes, Syracuse 21 | 60—Binghamton YMCA | 33—St. Lawrence Var. 18 |
| 29—Little Falls 37 | Yellow Jackets 12 | 15—Rochester Var. 28 |
| 64—Little Falls 18 | 21—Alexandria Bay 8 | 36—Colgate Var. 34 |
| 44—Canajoharie 41 | 54—Alexandria Bay 6 | 24—St. John's M.A., |
| 44—Guild A.C., Syracuse 20 | 25—31st Separate Co., | Wisconsin 25 |
| | Herkimer 8 | 43—Kewanee, Ill., |
| 83—W. High, Roch. 13 | 28—Buffalo Germans 41 | Y.M.C.A. 25 |
| 82—Cortland Nor. 29 | 24—40th Separate Co., | 38—All-Collegiate, |
| 61—40th Separate Co., | Ogdensburg 44 | Syracuse 22 |
| Ogdensburg 18 | 68—Cortland Nor. 15 | |

PARSONS COLLEGE, FAIRFIELD, IOWA.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 91—Moline Indepts. 20 | 44—Co. A, Rock Isl. 10 | 25—Hull House Midg. 13 |
| 23—Central Y.M.C.A. 33 | 41—Dixon Y.M.C.A. 29 | 48—Hedding College 17 |
| 93—Lombard College 11 | 25—Ottumwa YMCA 26 | 27—Monmouth Coll. 21 |
| 32—Wm. and Vashti 48 | 27—Hedding College 23 | 35—Monmouth Coll. 42 |
| 98—Wm. and Vashti 24 | 39—Ottumwa YMCA 49 | 29—Penn College 22 |
| 38—Penn College 23 | | |

POTSDAM (N. Y.) NORMAL SCHOOL.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 47—St. Mary's Acad. 6 | 47—Hobart Coll. 15 | 29—St. John's Coll. 56 |
| 38—Co. K, Malone 16 | 62—Ottawa Y.M.C.A. 20 | 19—Manhattan Coll. 16 |
| 36—Montreal A.A.A. 28 | 17—Buffalo Germans 49 | 19—Somerville YMCA 25 |
| 26—Co. K 25 | 50—Glens Falls 19 | 27—Manhattan Coll. 15 |
| 13—Central Y.M.C.A. 25 | 28—R.P.I. 58 | 43—Ohio Wes. Univ. 17 |
| 22—Montreal A.A.A. 28 | 28—Washington H'g'ts | 20—Watertown YMCA 22 |
| 46—Watertown YMCA 13 | Y.M.C.A. 32 | |
| 15—Colgate Univ. 16 | | |

PRATT INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 83—N.Y. Teach. T.S. 9 | 35—Princeton 39 | 26—Trinity 17 |
| 19—Penn State 24 | 18—N. Y. Univ. 34 | 48—Union 15 |
| 58—Delaware 25 | 32—Renss. Poly Inst. 26 | 74—Springfield 35 |
| 23—Union 20 | 35—Brown 17 | 56—Alumni 23 |

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, PRINCETON, N. J.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 39—Pratt Institute 35 | 23—New York Univ. 46 | 22—Yale 32 |
| 34—Crescent A.C. 25 | 9—Columbia 40 | 18—New York Univ. 34 |
| 58—Manhattan Coll. 23 | 24—C.C.N.Y. 23 | 31—Pennsylvania 20 |
| 40—Orange A.C. 38 | 15—Columbia 27 | 38—Yale 24 |
| 15—Pennsylvania 33 | | |

PURDUE UNIVERSITY.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 55—Earlham 14 | 19—Chicago 30 | 62—Indiana 15 |
| 10—Minnesota 18 | 23—Indiana 18 | 28—Illinois 10 |
| 29—Wisconsin 17 | 50—Rose Poly. 9 | 17—Minnesota 15 |
| 34—M.A.C. 9 | 17—Chicago 26 | 14—Wisconsin 38 |
| 17—Illinois 33 | | |

RANDOLPH-MACON COLLEGE, ASHLAND, VA.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 29—Fredericksburg 18 | 15—Univ. of Va. 45 | 39—William and Mary 22 |
| 18—Wm. and Mary 16 | 22—Hampden-Sidney 26 | 70—Randolph-Macon |
| 20—Richmond YMCA 45 | 27—Hampden-Sidney 28 | Acad. (Bedford) 10 |

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 63—St. Stevens 3 | 26—Pratt Institute 32 | 58—Potsdam Normal 18 |
| 18—Worcester 19 | 22—Manhattan 20 | 32—Manhattan 24 |
| 25—Trinity 15 | 32—St. John's 31 | 36—Columbia A.C. 16 |

ROCHESTER (N. Y.) UNIVERSITY.

58—Hobart 12	32—Colgate 17	30—New York Univ. 34
16—Cornell 13	25—Union 5	18—C.C.N.Y. 15
33—Cornell 14	45—Ohio Wesleyan 14	28—Oswego Normal 15
40—Alumni 7	28—Union 10	25—New York Univ. 17
53—Hobart 4	15—Colgate 18	36—Syracuse 11
27—Allegheny 22	39—Mass. In. of Tech. 9	26—Syracuse 16
29—Pennsylvania 17		

ROSE POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TERRE HAUTE, IND.

55—Indiana Normal 11	46—DePauw Univ. 17	21—Indiana Univ. 36
9—Wabash College 32	31—Michigan Aggies 27	15—Notre Dame 33
24—Wabash College 23	52—Kentucky State 11	9—Purdue Univ. 50
47—Indiana Normal 15	22—Earlham 27	24—Indiana Univ. 21
27—Earlham 28		

SACRED HEART COLLEGE, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

21—Sphinx 30	29—Belmont 21	17—Mission Y.M.C.A. 25
22—St. Mathews 10	16—Livermore 24	20—Pioneers 30
19—Polytechnic 17		

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE, WINFIELD, KANS.

80—Washburn Coll. 26	2—McPherson Coll. 0	46—Kansas Wes. U. 36
36—Newton Y.M.A.C. 24	48—Emporia Coll. 55	75—Newton Y.M.A.C. 14
26—Kansas State N. 24	62—Ottawa Univ. 28	24—Baker Univ. 23
78—Fairmount Coll. 21	28—Ark. City YMCA 13	78—Kan. St. M.T.S. 24
67—Friends Univ. 17	82—Fairmount Coll. 27	33—Emporia Coll. 30

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

29—Gallaudet 9	37—Loyola Coll. 17	15—St. John's Coll.
25—Baltimore Med. Coll.	11—Univ. of Virginia 26	(N. Y.) 21
21	40—Catholic Univ. 16	14—Navy 65
23—Geo. Washington Univ. 13	17—Baltimore Med. Coll.	20—Washington & Lee 19
	36	

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

42—Cathedral Coll. 8	65—N.Y. Training S. 15	96—St. Stephen's Coll. 5
46—Georgetown 21	31—Yale 17	35—St. Lawrence Univ. 24
38—Villanova 9	38—Seton Hall Coll. 13	25—Niagara Univ. 29
54—Delaware Coll. 13	24—Swarthmore 18	35—Poly. Inst. 18
12—N. Y. Univ. 21	45—St. Peter's Coll. 18	31—Rensselaer Poly. 32
22—Trinity Coll. 15	56—Pottsdam Coll. 29	21—St. John's C., Anap. 15
14—Annapolis 31	25—Colgate 26	

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, TOLEDO, OHIO.

42—St. Patrick's 4	44—Marquette Club 6	26—All Stars 25
49—Defiance College 31	91—St. Ann's 5	49—Loyola Club 23
50—St. John's Alumni 19	23—Detroit College 12	30—Adrian College 29
18—Detroit College 16	31—Findlay College 24	29—Adrian College 23
29—Hillsdale College 22		

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, DUBUQUE, IOWA.

32—Epworth Coll. 20	33—Morningside Univ. 27	53—Lenox Coll. 20
53—Epworth Coll. 37	53—Alumnia 16	20—Dubuque YMCA 51
2—Platteville Normal 0		

ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, CANTON, N. Y.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 22—Montclair Y.M.C.A. 28 | 35—Oswego Norm. 15 | 24—Colgate Univ. 22 |
| 43—Manhattan Coll. 21 | 58—Hobart Coll. 20 | 34—Watertown YMCA. 12 |
| 25—Ohio Wesleyan U. 12 | 55—Ottawa Y.M.C.A. 19 | 25—Seton Hall Coll. 28 |
| 23—Brooklyn Poly T. 31 | 24—St. John's Coll. 35 | 17—Manhattan Coll. 27 |
| 23—Cornell Univ. 24 | | |

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, OAKLAND, CAL.

- | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 29—Century Club 26 | 16—Ponies 30 | 35—First Cong. Cadets 6 |
| 24—Cubs 16 | 19—Pirates 13 | 28—Cong. Cadets 15 |
| 23—Berkeley High 44 | 25—Seminoles 14 | 32—Sphinx 48 |
| 33—Centerville H.S. 11 | 31—Oakland H.S. 29 | 25—Polytechnic H.S. 34 |
| 15—Livermore 31 | 19—Livermore 16 | 42—Santa Clara 13 |
| 21—Santa Clara 18 | | |

SWARTHMORE.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 13—New York Univ. 22 | 16—Navy 53 | 25—Junata 15 |
| 18—St. John's Coll. 24 | 29—Dickinson 15 | 23—Susquehanna 20 |
| 29—Carlisle Indians 23 | 19—Univ. of Penn. 10 | 13—Bucknell 15 |
| 40—Susquehanna 21 | 30—Lehigh 22 | 30—State Coll. 26 |
| 27—Army 26 | 17—State Coll. 20 | 24—Lehigh 29 |

TRI-STATE COLLEGE, ANGOLA, IND.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 38—Winona Lake Coll. 23 | 16—Hillsdale Coll. 19 | 27—Adrian Coll. 25 |
| 18—Concordia Coll. 34 | 22—Reeding A.C. 11 | 15—Adrian Coll. 17 |
| 19—Hillsdale Coll. 17 | 33—Winona Lake 28 | |

TUFTS COLLEGE, MEDFORD, MASS.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 19—Mass. Inst. Tech. 8 | 19—Brown 14 | 12—Williams 26 |
| 26—Worcester Pol. In. 14 | 22—Brown 15 | 36—U. of Maine 28 |
| 16—Wesleyan 23 | 18—Mass. Inst. Tech. 10 | 32—Syracuse 11 |

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, NEW YORK CITY.

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 25—Hobart 16 | 23—West Point 43 | 20—Pratt 23 |
| 43—St. Stephens 11 | 12—New York Univ. 18 | 8—Cornell 39 |
| 15—Pratt 48 | 22—Hobart 17 | 5—Rochester 25 |
| 10—Rochester 28 | | |

UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 28—Baltl. Med. Coll. 23 | 42—Manhattan Coll. 5 | 31—St. John's Coll. |
| 14—Univ. of Penn. 16 | 37—Georgetown 25 | (Brooklyn) 14 |
| 36—Loyola Coll. 10 | 53—Swarthmore 16 | 65—St. John's Coll. |
| 29—Coll. of City of New York 21 | 51—Univ. of Virginia 6 | (Annapolis) 14 |
| | 52—Delaware Coll. 5 | |

U. S. MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, N. Y.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 33—Newburg YMCA 18 | 30—Trinity 15 | 48—Georgetown 17 |
| 41—Manhattan 19 | 28—Yale 18 | 34—Colgate 23 |
| 31—Brooklyn Poly. 19 | 26—Swarthmore 27 | 29—Brown 8 |
| 22—Penn. State 20 | 43—Union 23 | 49—Frank. & Marshall. 5 |
| 39—Yonkers Y.M.C.A. 28 | 29—Pennsylvania 8 | 26—New York Univ. 15 |

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 31—Northw't'n Univ. 4 | 50—Indiana Univ. 12 | 45—Northw't'n Univ. 6 |
| 16—Univ. of Wis. 14 | 30—Purdue Univ. 19 | 21—Univ. of Illinois 11 |
| 10—Univ. of Minn. 15 | 26—Purdue Univ. 17 | 31—Indiana Univ. 8 |
| 15—Univ. of Illinois 24 | 10—Univ. of Wis. 11 | 18—Univ. of Minn. 15 |

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 18—Antioch Coll. 14 | 13—Miami Univ. 14 | 11—Miami Univ. 22 |
| 21—Kentucky Coll. 17 | 11—Denison Univ. 26 | |

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 35—Greeley Arrows 45 | 45—Weber Stake A. 24 | 34—Aggies 31 |
| 76—Leadville 10 | 15—Y.M.C.A. 58 | 42—Mines 38 |
| 71—Y.M.C.A. 12 | 50—Y.M.C.A. 29 | 41—Aggies 30 |
| 29—Lehi 52 | 35—Arrows 45 | 21—Mines 36 |

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA, ILL.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 16—Wisconsin 28 | 30—Indiana 20 | 10—Purdue 27 |
| 34—Wisconsin 14 | 11—Chicago 21 | 27—Indiana 12 |
| 33—Purdue 17 | 24—Chicago 15 | 9—Minnesota 22 |

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Sept. 29—ENG—II | 14—Wisconsin 24 | 15—Purdue 17 |
| 36—Stout Training Sch. 8 | 33—Nebraska 14 | 22—Illinois 9 |
| 18—Purdue 10 | 27—Nebraska 9 | 31—Northwestern 18 |
| 20—Iowa 9 | 15—Chicago 10 | 15—Chicago 18 |
| 22—Iowa 18 | 16—Wisconsin 9 | |

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, NEB.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 16—Kansas Aggies 27 | 27—Drake 6 | 17—Kansas Aggies 28 |
| 17—Kansas 32 | 20—Drake 16 | 14—Minnesota 33 |
| 16—Kansas 42 | 22—Drake 13 | 9—Minnesota 27 |
| 24—Ames 21 | 23—Ames 34 | 20—Kansas 40 |
| 29—Ames 26 | 17—Ames 18 | 13—Kansas 40 |
| 40—Drake 14 | | |

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 16—Annapolis 14 | 25—Wesleyan 19 | 11—Columbia 33 |
| 28—State Coll. 17 | 31—Yale 20 | 20—Princeton 31 |
| 33—Princeton 15 | 33—Indians 13 | 18—Yale 19 |
| 38—Gettysburg 10 | 39—Villa Nova 11 | 23—Alumni 14 |
| 11—Cornell 28 | 16—C. C. N. Y. 37 | 13—Columbia 19 |
| 14—Syracuse 16 | 8—Army 29 | 33—Cornell 23 |
| 17—Rochester 29 | 10—Swarthmore 19 | |

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 26—Pomona Coll. 24 | 46—Occidental Coll. 12 | 31—L.A. High School 16 |
| 20—Whittier Coll. 27 | 33—St. Vincent Coll. 10 | 35—L.A. High School 11 |
| 35—Occidental Coll. 24 | 44—St. Vincent Coll. 11 | 35—L.A. Polytechnic 17 |
| 23—Pomona Coll. 19 | 46—Recreation Center 13 | 29—L.A. Polytechnic 6 |
| 17—Whittier Coll. 36 | 47—Puritan Ath. Club 8 | 23—Orange A.C. 33 |

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 31—Cent. Univ. of Ky. 29 | 44—Y.M.C.A. 22 | 21—St. Mary's Coll. 24 |
| 19—Newport Ath. C. 25 | 17—Y.M.C.A. 34 | 6—Cent. Univ. of Ky. 66 |
| 60—Deaf and Dumb S. 10 | 22—Y.M.C.A. 29 | 25—Mooney Coll. 22 |
| 31—Maryville Coll. 29 | 24—Mooney Coll. 18 | 27—Y.M.C.A., Chata. 33 |
| 22—Y.M.C.A. 20 | 5—State Univ. of Ky. 25 | 27—Marysville Coll. 21 |

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 28—Baylor 31 | 35—Southwestern 13 | 31—San Ant'nio YMCA 19 |
| 70—St. Edward's Coll. 14 | 34—Ft. Worth Poly. 29 | 40—Baylor 37 |

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 17—Jefferson School 5 | 39—Hampton Sidney 11 | 29—St. John's 16 |
| 12—Newport News | 21—V.M.I. 17 | 6—Navy 55 |
| Y.M.C.A. 24 | 21—Wash. & Lee 35 | 48—George Wash'gton 16 |
| 39—Hampton YMCA 14 | 20—Georgetown 32 | 51—Wash. & Lee 7 |
| 36—William & Mary 16 | 21—Baltimore Med. | 27—Georgetown 26 |
| 45—Randolph Macon 15 | Coll. 3 | 56—V.M.I. 21 |

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, SEATTLE, WASH.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 26—Seattle Y.M.C.A. 32 | 15—Multnomah A.C. 28 | 19—Tacoma Y.M.C.A. 16 |
| 52—Snobomish A.C. 16 | 27—Seattle Y.M.C.A. 21 | 35—Kent A.C. 8 |
| 31—Victoria (B. C.) | 50—Lincoln H.S. 38 | 51—Ellensburg N.S. 25 |
| Y.M.C.A. 18 | 15—Univ. of Idaho 26 | 13—Washington S.C. 9 |
| 23—Gonzaga Coll. 14 | 42—Ellensburg N.S. 16 | 40—Roslyn Y.M.C.A. 24 |
| 18—Whitman Coll. 27 | 18—Mt. Angel Coll. 12 | 28—Willamette Univ. 24 |
| 14—Oregon Ag. Coll. 26 | | |

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 11—Chicago 10 | 14—Illinois 34 | 33—Indiana 8 |
| 12—Chicago 14 | 38—Purdue 14 | 11—Indiana 13 |
| 24—Minnesota 14 | 18—Purdue 27 | 36—Ripon 5 |
| 9—Minnesota 16 | 55—Northwestern 9 | 24—Beloit 9 |
| 28—Illinois 16 | 39—Northwestern 11 | |

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, VA.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 46—Davidson 13 | 29—V.P.I. 42 | 31—Cent. YMCA (Balt.) 37 |
| 33—S.M.A. 8 | 87—A.M.A. 11 | 33—Mt. St. Mary's 35 |
| 35—Virginia 21 | 7—Virginia 51 | 34—Frederick 13 |
| 18—V.P.I. 31 | 44—Woodberry Forest 6 | 19—St. John's 20 |

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, VA.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 26—Davidson 17 | 6—U. of Virginia 14 | 25—Wm. and Mary 17 |
| 17—Va. Poly. Inst. 31 | 32—Staunton Mil. Ac. 15 | 29—Staunton Mil. A. 18 |
| 17—U. of Virginia 22 | | |

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, BLACKSBURG, VA.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 68—Davidson Coll. 12 | 60—Hampden-Sidney 18 | 31—Wash. and Lee U. 18 |
| 26—Emory and Henry 21 | 70—Hampden-Sidney 15 | 42—Wash. and Lee U. 29 |
| 47—Emory and Henry 12 | 45—Lynchburg YMCA 26 | 37—Va. Mil. Inst. 14 |
| 60—Randolph Macon 19 | 27—Staunton Mil. A. 15 | |

WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, PULLMAN, WASH.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 38—Gonzaga Coll. 11 | 20—Univ. of Idaho 14 | 23—Gonzaga Coll. 18 |
| 26—Univ. of Idaho 18 | 27—Oregon Ag. Coll. 15 | 27—Oregon Ag. Coll. 24 |
| 22—Univ. of Oregon 7 | 36—Whitman Coll. 34 | 9—Univ. of Wash. 13 |
| 29—Oregon Ag. Coll. 18 | 34—Whitman Coll. 13 | 33—Whitman Coll. 17 |

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 40—Concordia Sem. 8 | 7—Kansas State U. 46 | 19—Kansas State U. 18 |
| 47—Cape Girardeau 22 | 13—Kansas State U. 34 | 16—Kansas State U. 19 |
| 10—Missouri State U. 25 | 19—Shurtleff Coll. 21 | 24—Missouri State U. 12 |
| 30—Missouri State U. 9 | 29—Cape Girardeau 17 | 25—Missouri State U. 11 |

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 23—Tufts 16 | 37—Cornell 14 | 10—Columbia 33 |
| 19—U. of Penn. 25 | 26—Brown 14 | 44—Worcester Poly. 14 |
| 25—Dartmouth 35 | 23—Brown 16 | 14—Williams 42 |
| 32—Dartmouth 15 | 33—C.C.N.Y. 10 | 33—N.Y.U. 28 |
| 22—Williams 32 | 29—Trinity 18 | |

WHEATON COLLEGE (ILL.) SECOND TEAM.

14—Wheaton H.S. 1st 25	22—Lombard A.C. 14	29—Wheaton Ath. 2d 20
11—Lombard A.C. 26	22—Elgin Acad. 14	26—Wheaton H.S. 1st 25
27—Batavia C.C. 21	18—Haley's Comets 12	27—Wheaton Ath. 2d 10
35—Wheaton Acad. 28	30—Wheaton A.C. 31	

WILLIAMS COLLEGE, WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.

48—Worcester Pol. I. 10	26—Tufts 12	39—Brown 8
23—Dartmouth 21	32—Wesleyan 14	28—Dartmouth 12
27—Yale 10	25—Mass. I. of Tech. 13	32—Wesleyan 22
45—Brown 14	43—Syracuse 13	

WILLIAM AND VASHTI COLLEGE, ALEDO, ILL.

73—Moline H.S. 7	21—Lombard 34	45—Jas. Milliken 14
72—Iowa Wesleyan 15	48—Parsons 32	43—Iowa Wesleyan 36
29—Parsons 41	48—Carthage 21	46—Shurtleff 25
48—Illinois 35	27—Lombard 25	24—Hedding 29
64—Carthage 20		

YALE UNIVERSITY, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

17—St. John's 31	32—Princeton 22	21—Columbia 29
31—Signal Corps 18	20—Pennsylvania 31	19—Dartmouth 30
19—C.C.N.Y. 16	16—N.Y.U. 18	11—Columbia 17
16—Trinity 17	20—Brown 39	19—Pennsylvania 18
18—West Point 26	10—Williams 27	24—Princeton 38

OFFICIALS' INFORMATION BLANK

Please fill out and send to the Central Board of Officials, RALPH MORGAN, Chairman, 506 Crozer Building, Philadelphia, Pa., immediately after game is played.

Teams Princeton vs. Cornell at Princeton Date Jan. 10, 1909

Referee, H. B. Platt (give initials) of Yale

1946 Walnut St. Philadelphia Pa. (give affiliation and full address).

Remarks: Should a disposition to be slow in putting the ball in play; missed fouls on players running with the ball; seemed bothered with the dribble; otherwise satisfactory.

Umpire, H. L. Evans (give initials) of Columbia

1798 Broadway, New York (give affiliation and full address).

Remarks: Failed to designate players on whom fouls were called.

Signed B. B. Jones (Coach) (give full name and state whether captain, manager or coach) of Princeton (state team).

FAC-SIMILE OFFICIALS' INFORMATION BLANK.

The reproduction shows how team managers, captains or coaches can assist the Central Board of Officials to develop competent officials. Reports should be mailed after each and every game and by both teams in the game. Blanks will be mailed upon receipt of postage. Address RALPH MORGAN, 506 Crozer Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Directory of Officials

(Prepared by the Central Board of Collegiate Basket Ball Officials.)

In again presenting a Directory of Officials the Rules Committee (through its Central Board of Officials) feels that the plan adopted last season was successful and greatly aided basket ball conditions. Whether or not the Directory proves a success depends largely upon the support accorded by captains, coaches and managers of teams all over the country.

The Directory is national in scope and has been compiled during the past three seasons of basket ball. Only such officials as have proven themselves thoroughly competent have been included. Naturally, all the available men have not yet been listed, but as soon as possible the Directory will be enlarged to include all officials qualified to serve in championship contests.

If an official not on the present list will secure recommendations of fitness from at least two teams of standing his name will be inserted in the next edition of the Directory. This should be attended to at the earliest possible moment, as the Rules Committee will in all probability issue a corrected Directory in pamphlet form in mid-season of 1911. The corrected Directory will be sent to every person who remits two cents postage for it.

Coaches, captains or managers are requested to report on the work of officials in every game. Reports should be filled out and filed by both teams after every game. If the reports are made conscientiously a true indication of the worth of each official may be had, and the Directory will prove to be a valuable help in a very short time. All reports will be regarded as confidential. We cannot emphasize the point too strongly, however, that it is only with the unqualified co-operation of the captains, coaches and managers of teams that the Rules Committee can maintain this Directory of Officials. Upon receipt of addressed envelopes and four cents postage the Rules Committee will furnish blanks on which to write reports.

Officials should keep in touch with the Central Board of Officials. From time to time interpretation meetings will be held

by the Rules Committee in different sections of the country, and from time to time explanatory literature will be mailed to the officials listed in the Directory.

Derogatory reports from several teams of the work of any official on the list will be considered as sufficient to cause the removal of the official's name.

The Directory of Officials follows. In writing for information regarding the list address all communications to the member of the committee whose name appears under the district heading of the Directory. In writing for report blanks, address Ralph Morgan, 1631 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FIRST DIVISION.

(New England and the Central East.)

Address all communications to Ralph Morgan, 506 Crozer Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Canada—

Toronto—Mr. Stafford, Physical Director, East Side Y.M.C.A.

Connecticut—

Meriden—Willard Hyatt (Yale), 67 East Main Street.

District of Columbia—

Washington—Walter C. Foster (University of Pennsylvania),
Library of Congress.

Maryland—

Annapolis—Harry Sturdy, St. John's College.

Massachusetts—

Andover—Oswald Tower, Phillips Andover Academy.

Ashburnham—Mr. Hardy (Cushing Academy).

Fitchburg—K. L. Morse (Dartmouth), 156 Blossom Street.

John Waters, Y. M. C. A.

Springfield—A. E. Metzdorf (Springfield Training School).

A. E. Metzdorf (Springfield Training School).

Worcester—P. W. Hehir, 89 Gage Street.

New York—

Buffalo—A. L. Powell (Syracuse), 272 Watson Street.

Flushing—Dr. George J. Lawrence (Pennsylvania), 427 Amity Street.

Ithaca—A. W. Gilbert (Cornell University).
 New York—Harry A. Fisher (Columbia), 149 Broadway.
 E. Fauver (Oberlin), 346 West 57th Street.
 A. L. Thomson, 222 W. 131st Street.
 T. J. Thorp (Columbia), N. Y. Evening Journal Office.
 F. J. Quigg, Station M, New York Post Office.
 Rochester—John Jack, Y. M. C. A.
 Syracuse—A. K. Avery, Y. M. C. A.
 Mr. Crawshaw, Y. M. C. A.
 V. V. Roseboro, Y. M. C. A.
 West Point—Lieut. Joseph W. Stilwell (Army), U. S. Military Academy.
 Yonkers—A. W. Koch, 255 South Broadway.

Pennsylvania—

Philadelphia—George P. Cartwright, 5107 Brown Street.
 Edward C. Fish (Princeton), 2547 North 18th Street.
 Robert E. Lamberton (Pennsylvania), 4403 Osage Avenue.
 William Scheffer, 239 Dock Street.
 Dr. Albert H. Sharpe (Yale), 5212 Morris Street, Germantown.
 C. A. Weymouth (Bucknell-Yale), 410 North American Building, Broad and Sansom Streets.
 Williamsport—Otto W. Turner, 341 Pine Street.
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Changes in the Rules for 1910-11

By JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT.

The changes in the playing rules during the past few years represent a persistent effort on the part of the committee to lessen roughness and to make the game cleaner and faster.

The development of the game under other codes of rules made it clear that the calling of many fouls and the awarding of free throws were not only practically useless in preventing roughness but resulted in breaking up the continuity of play and so retarded the development of team work. Further, the official under these conditions was forced to be too large a factor in the outcome of the game.

It seemed clear that the most effective way of meeting the situation was:

First—To formulate the rules in such a way as to put a premium on skill and speed and, so far as the rules go, to put the men on equal terms under all conditions and to minimize the tendency to roughness, rather than to try to control it by making heavier penalties.

Second—To state the rules in simple form, but completely, so as to make their meaning clear.

Third—To promote a better understanding of the game through the country by sectional conferences of players, coaches and officials, held for the purpose of studying and discussing the rules.

The first feature of the game that received attention on this programme was the dribble (Rule 9 and Rule 22, Section 10). Under the old rule the dribbler was allowed to catch the ball during the dribble, to feint and dodge the guard and then to re-begin the dribble in a new direction. This practice gave the man with the ball such an advantage that it was difficult for any but the most skillful players to check the play without tackling or body checking and a great deal of rough play resulted. The rule now in force permits the player to dribble in any direction and in any way and as long as he pleases,

until the ball comes to rest in his hands, when the dribble has stopped and the ball must be passed. Under this rule the motion of the ball due to the bouncing or tossing must be continuous. *At rest in the hand* means that its motion with reference to the hand has stopped. This meaning holds, even though the ball and hand may be in rapid motion, as when the player pivots. This rule makes it possible for a man guarding, to play the ball and not the man, since he has an equal chance at the ball and since he knows that the dribbler cannot catch the ball, and then, by a quick feint, avoid him and again begin the dribble. As a result this play has been attended by much less roughness and the game has been correspondingly faster.

This year Rule 22, Section 4, has been modified to include "running into or charging," thus making it a foul for a man who is dribbling to try to overrun a guard, or for a guard to charge another player in an attempt to stop the dribble, or for any other reason.

The second step in lessening roughness was the provision for a second official—the umpire. The first duty of this official is to supervise the play of the men in the backfield, that is, opposite the ball. His presence prevents much of the holding and roughing that is likely to take place when a single official is engaged in watching the ball at the other end of the field. This year he has the right to call time for an injury to a player which the referee may not have seen.

The third step was to provide for the disqualification for the balance of the game of a player who has committed *four personal* fouls. The purpose of this rule is to lessen roughness, so a distinction is made between *technical* fouls, such as advancing the ball, kicking the ball, re-beginning the dribble, and so forth, and *personal* fouls. Technical fouls do not involve personal contact with another player and are sufficiently punished by giving the other side a free throw. Personal fouls (Rule 22, Sections 4, 5, 8) carry with them the double penalty, a free throw for each and disqualification for the individual who commits four in a given game. Officials will differentiate in administering this rule between the personal contact that may be the

result of an honest effort to *play the ball* and that which comes from *playing the man*.

The rule forbidding, and providing a penalty for, coaching from the side lines is made in the interests of fair play and good sportsmanship. The term "officially connected with the team" is understood to mean members of the squad, trainers and coaches.

An addition has been made to Rule II which makes it illegal for a man who is ineligible to recover the ball to block off an opponent who is trying to reach the ball. This is to prevent the roughing and charging that frequently occurred near the side lines on out-of-bounds play.

The rule regarding *advancing the ball* has not been specific, defining exactly what is legal and what is illegal under different conditions. As a result the phrases in common use in this connection, (a) "Shall not run with the ball," (b) "Shall not advance in any direction with the ball in his hand," and (c) "Shall play the ball from spot on which he catches it," have been variously interpreted. The following analysis may be helpful in giving a basis for a ruling on the question of advancing the ball.

There are two situations:

(a) The player is standing still when he receives the ball.

(b) The player is in motion when he received the ball.

In the first case there are three possibilities:

(1) He may pass the ball to another player—in which case he may *step* one foot in any direction, but the rear or pivot foot must not leave the floor until the ball has left his hands.

(2) He may start a dribble—in which case he may *step* one foot in any direction, but the rear or pivot foot must not leave the floor until the ball has left his hands; that is, the dribble must start with the ball and not with a run.

(3) He may throw for goal—in which case he may *step*, not jump, one foot in any direction, and he may then raise one or both feet from the floor as he throws, provided the ball leaves his hand before either foot touches the floor again.

In the second instance, if the player was in motion when he received the ball, he may do one of two things:

(1) Play the ball in any one of the three ways mentioned, when he must dispose of the ball before the foot that was on the floor when he received the ball has touched the floor again; or,

(2) He may "stop as soon as possible" and then play the ball as if he had been standing still when he received it. The key to this decision under this rule is to determine whether or not the player has *carried* the ball. If he is running when he received the ball and then disposes of it at once by passing to another player or beginning a dribble or shooting for goal; or, if he stops as soon as possible after receiving the ball, before he does any one of these things, the play is legal.

There are a few minor changes in the rules in addition to those touched upon in the foregoing discussion. The most important of these is the provision for clearly marked boundary lines not less than two inches in width.

The rules should be carefully studied by the men who are leaders in the game in each section of the country. The principal difficulties and differences of opinion in the past have arisen from ignorance and a lack of understanding of the real meaning of the rules. In case any question as to meaning or interpretation arises, a letter of inquiry to any member of the committee will receive prompt attention.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the fact that the success of the rules and the healthy development of the game depend upon the way the game is taught and the spirit in which it is played.

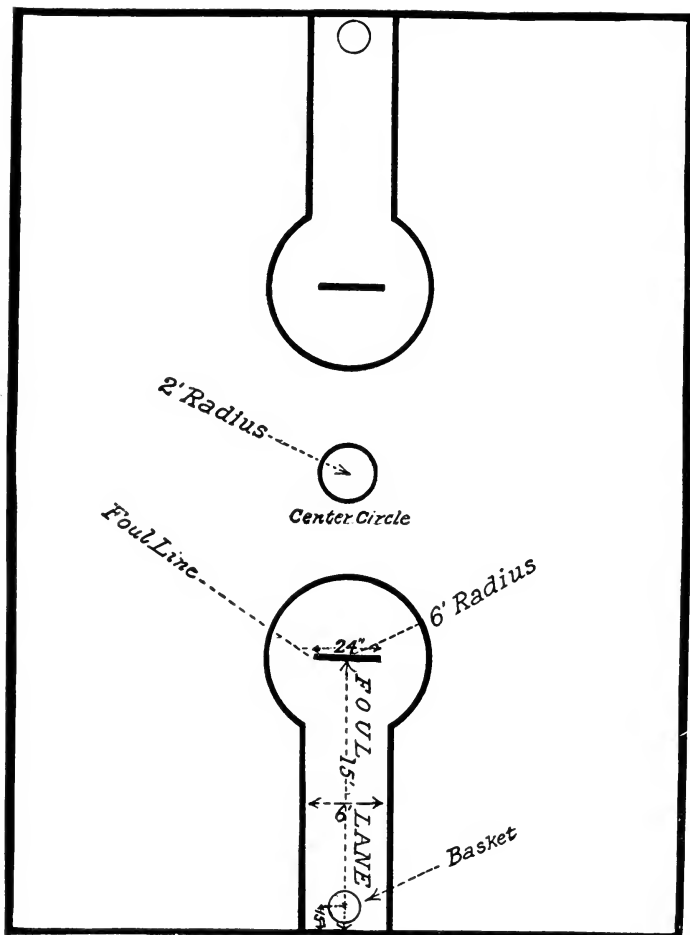
Any suggestions or questions regarding the Rules will be gladly received, and should be addressed to

*Dr. JOSEPH E. RAYCROFT,
Chairman of Collegiate Rules Committee,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ill.*

The editor will be glad at any time to give any desired information in regard to the purpose of the Committee, and to receive any data that will lend interest to further publications.

*HARRY A. FISHER,
Singer Building,
149 Broadway,
New York City.*

Side Line



End Line

Collegiate Basket Ball Rules

RULE I.

GROUND.

SECTION 1. The playing surface shall be a **Court.** rectangular *Court* free from obstructions, the maximum dimensions of which shall be 90 feet in length by 55 feet in width, and the minimum dimensions of which shall be 70 feet in length by 35 feet in width.

SEC. 2. The court shall be bounded by well defined lines, which shall be not less than 2 inches in width and which shall be at every point at least 3 feet from any obstruction. The lines on the short sides of the court shall be termed the *End Lines*, those on the long sides, the *Side Lines*. (See diagram on opposite page.)

SEC. 3. A circle with a radius of 2 feet shall be drawn in the center of the court. This shall be termed the *Center Circle*. (See diagram on opposite page.)

SEC. 4. Lines 24 inches in length, the middle points of which are on the straight line connecting the middle points of the end lines, shall be drawn in the court parallel to, and at a distance of 15 feet from the end lines. These lines shall be termed the *Foul Lines*. (See diagram on opposite page.)

Foul lanes. SEC. 5. *Lines shall be drawn in the court, perpendicular to the end lines and at a distance of 3 feet on either side of the middle of the end lines; these lines shall terminate when intersected by arcs of circles drawn with a 6 foot radius, whose centers are the centers of the foul lines. The space adjoining the end lines within the perpendiculars and the circles shall be termed the Foul Lanes.* (See diagram on page 156.

Alterations in rules. SEC. 6. By mutual agreement of the captains, Section 1 and the distance of the boundaries from obstructions named in Section 2, may be changed.

RULE 2.

Ball: SECTION 1. The *Ball** shall be round; it
Material, size, shall be made of a rubber bladder covered
weight. with a leather case; it shall be not less than 30 nor more than 32 inches in circumference. It shall weigh not less than 20 nor more than 23 ounces.

RULE 3.

Baskets: SECTION 1. The *Baskets*† shall be nets of
Material, size, cord, suspended from metal rings 18 inches in
position. diameter (inside). The rings shall be rigidly
Background: attached to backgrounds, whose dimensions
Dimensions, shall be 6 feet horizontally, and 4 feet ver-
position. tically. These backgrounds shall be rigid and

* The Spalding Official Basket Ball, No. M, is the official ball and must be used in all match games.

† The Spalding Official Basket, No. 80, is the official basket and must be used in all match games.

shall be of wood painted white, or of plate glass. The position of the backgrounds shall be perpendicular to the side lines; and their centers shall lie in the perpendiculars erected at the middle points of the end lines. The rings shall so lie in a horizontal plane, 10 feet from the floor, that the nearest point of the inside edge shall be 6 inches from the background; they shall be attached to the background at a point 1 foot from the bottom and 3 feet from either side, by a perpendicular arm, which, if extended, would pass through the center of the rings.

SEC. 2. There must be no projections beyond the sides nor above the upper edge of the baskets.

RULE 4.

SECTION 1. Each *Team* shall consist of 5 *Teams*, players.

SEC. 2. A substitute may take the place *Substitute* of a player only when a whistle has been blown declaring the ball dead. He shall report at once to the referee. A player who has left the game may not re-enter it.

RULE 5.

SECTION 1. The Officials shall be a Ref- *Officials*, eree, an Umpire, two Scorers and two Time-keepers.

NOTE.—*The duties of officials are stated in Rules 26, 27, 28.*

DEFINITION OF TERMS

RULE 6.

Out of Bounds—

Player out of bounds. SECTION 1. *A Player is Out of Bounds* when any part of his body touches the boundary line or the floor outside of the boundary line.

Ball out of bounds. SEC. 2. *The Ball is Out of Bounds* when any part of it touches the boundary line, or the floor outside of the boundary line, or when it is touched by a player who is out of bounds.

Carrying ball out of bounds. SEC. 3. *The ball is carried out of bounds* when a player causes it to go out of bounds and regains possession of it out of bounds.

NOTE.—*A player who is forced out of bounds by one of the opposing side, shall not be considered as having carried the ball out of bounds.*

Passing ball out of bounds. SEC. 4. *The ball is passed out of bounds* when a player in the court causes it to go out of bounds to one of his own side who is out of bounds when the impetus is given.

EXCEPTION.—*Sections 3 and 4 shall not apply when a try is made for a goal.*

Player causing ball to go out of bounds. SEC. 5. *The ball is caused to go out of bounds* by the last player touched by it before it crosses the line.

NOTE.—*When a player while in bounds or out of bounds causes the ball to go out of bounds, and it touches a player inside the court during its progress, it may be recovered*

by any player excepting the man who is last touched by the ball inside the court.

RULE 7.

SECTION I. When the ball is held by two Held ball.
players, so that in the judgment of the referee
the game is delayed, it shall be called a *Held*
Ball.

RULE 8.

SECTION I. If a player shall, while having Running
with the ball.
the ball in his possession, advance in any direc-
tion, he shall be considered as *running with the*
ball.

NOTE.—A player who is standing still
when he receives the ball may STEP one foot
in any direction in starting a dribble, or in
making a pass, but the remaining foot must
be kept in position until the ball has left
his hands. A player who is standing still
when he receives the ball may, in throwing
for a goal, STEP one foot in any direction
and then may jump from one or both feet, but
the ball must leave his hands before one or
both feet again touch the floor. Due allow-
ance is to be made for a player catching the
ball while running, provided he stops as soon
as possible. A player with the ball in his
possession who changes his position without
appreciably advancing the ball in any direc-
tion, shall not be considered as running with
the ball; neither shall a player pushed by one
of the opposing side be considered as running
with the ball.

RULE 9.

Dribbling. SECTION 1. A *dribble* is a play in which a player after giving impetus to the ball by throwing, batting, bouncing or rolling, touches it again with one or both hands before it has been touched by another player. The term dribble is understood to refer to the motion of the ball while it is being batted, bounced, tossed, or rolled.

NOTE.—*Successive tries for goals shall not be considered dribbling.*

RULE 10.

SECTION 1. Any actual holding of an opponent, or impeding his progress more than momentarily, shall be considered *Holding*.

NOTE.—*Any interference with a player jumping for a thrown-up ball shall be construed as holding.*

RULE 11.

Blocking. SECTION 1. The interference by use of hands or arms with the progress of a player who has not the ball, shall be termed *Blocking*.

NOTE.—*A player who is ineligible to recover the ball out of bounds shall not interfere in any way with any player trying to recover the ball.*

RULE 12.

Unnecessary roughness. SECTION 1. Any act of violence, whether mentioned specifically in the rules or not, shall be termed *unnecessary roughness*.

SEC. 2. When a player runs into or charges another player, it shall be termed *unnecessary roughness*.

RULE 13.

SECTION 1. A *Goal* is made when the ball enters and remains in the basket until after the referee's decision. Goal.

NOTE.—A goal thrown shall count for the team into whose basket the ball was thrown, even though it was done by mistake.

RULE 14.

SECTION 1. When a side is allowed a *free trial for goal*, one player of that side shall have the privilege of a trial for goal from a position upon or directly back of the foul line, without interference from the opposing side. Free trial
for goal.

NOTE.—This trial must be made under the control of the referee immediately after the decision.

RULE 15.

SECTION 1. A *Foul* is a violation of a rule for which a free trial for goal is allowed. Foul.

RULE 16.

The Ball is Dead, when—

SECTION 1. An official's whistle blows, calling, "time out." Dead ball.

SEC. 2. An official's whistle blows, calling a foul.

SEC. 3. The referee's whistle blows, calling held ball.

SEC. 4. The timekeepers' gong or pistol sounds at the expiration of each period.

EXPLANATION.—A gong or pistol has been substituted for the timekeeper's whistle because, in the excitement of a game and the noise accompanying it, the timekeeper's whistle could not be plainly heard by the referee, and consequently it was possible for a goal to be made after the actual playing-time had elapsed. This rule provides that the ball shall be dead immediately upon the sound of the gong or pistol, even if the ball is in the air at the time.

SEC. 5. After a goal is made.

SEC. 6. After each free trial for a goal when a foul has been called on both teams simultaneously.

SEC. 7. After going out of bounds, or while in the air, it touches one of the spectators before it is touched by a player.

SEC. 8. It is touched by a player out of bounds.

SEC. 9. It goes out of bounds and returns to the court without being touched by a player.

SEC. 10. It enters a gallery or lodges in any support of the baskets.

EXCEPTION.—If the ball is in the air at

the time a whistle is blown, calling a foul, or calling time out, the ball shall not be dead until the goal has been made or the ball has touched a player or the floor. However, if a foul is called on the side throwing for the goal, the ball shall be dead at the time the foul is committed and the goal, if made, shall not count.

NOTE.—Should the ball strike an official, it is not regarded as dead, but play continues exactly as if the ball had not touched him.

THE GAME

RULE 17.

SECTION 1. The *Game* shall consist of two halves of 20 minutes each, with a rest of ten minutes between the halves. This is the time of actual play. These times may be changed by mutual agreement of the captains.

Length of game.
Time of halves.
Intermission.
Time changed by
mutual agreement.

SEC. 2. In case the score is tied at the end of the second half, an extra period of five minutes, or as many periods of five minutes as may be necessary to determine the winning team, shall be played without change of goals and without intermission.

Tie game.

SEC. 3. Teams shall be notified three minutes before the termination of the intermission. If either team is not on the floor ready for play within one minute after the referee calls play, either at the beginning of the second half, or after time has been taken out for an accident, the ball shall be put in play, in the same

manner as if both teams were on the floor ready to play.

RULE 18.

Choice of baskets.

SECTION 1. The visiting team shall have the choice of baskets in the first half. At the beginning of the second half the teams shall take opposite goals from those assumed at the beginning of the first half.

RULE 19.

Time taken out.

SECTION 1. Time shall be taken out whenever ordered by the referee. He shall take out time at the request of each captain, on account of injury or accident, not more than three times for each team during one half.

NOTE.—In case of an injury to a player, which the referee does not see, the umpire may call time.

NOTE.—Over-time play shall be considered as a continuation of the second half.

SEC. 2. Play shall be resumed in two minutes when time has been taken out by the request of either captain.

SEC. 3. Time shall be taken out whenever a foul is called on both teams simultaneously.

RULE 20.

Putting ball in play
from center circle.

SECTION 1. At the *opening of the game*, at the *beginning of the second half*, and when the ball is put in play when dead as in Rule 16. Sections 5, 7, 10, and after the last free trial

for goal has been made in Section 6, the center players shall stand facing their own goal, with both feet in the center circle, and the referee shall toss the ball up in a plane at right angles to the side lines and to a greater height than either of the center players can jump, and so that it will drop between them.

Both feet
in center circle.

Height ball is
thrown by referee.

NOTE.—By "own goal" shall be construed the basket into which a side is throwing.

SEC. 2. When the referee puts the ball in play in the center, he shall blow his whistle when the ball reaches its highest point, after which it must be touched by either or both of the center players. The referee shall put the ball in play again in the same manner when this rule is violated.

Centers must
touch the ball first.

NOTE.—This rule does not prohibit the centers from catching the ball.

Centers allowed
to catch ball.

RULE 21.

SECTION 1. The ball may be thrown or batted in any direction with one or both hands.

Ball thrown
or batted.

SEC. 2. When the ball is dead as in Rule 16, Section 8, the player first touching it shall put it in play by passing, bouncing or rolling it into the court in any direction, from any spot (outside of bounds) on a line drawn at right angles to the boundary line at the spot where the ball crossed it.

Ball belongs
to player
first touching it.

How ball is put in
play from out of
bounds.

NOTE.—When the space out of bounds is limited for any reason, the referee may give

the ball to the nearest eligible player and shall place the opponent of the player who has the ball in the court at least three feet from the boundary line. No player on either side shall be nearer than this to the player out of bounds. The referee and two captains should agree upon the enforcement of this ground rule before the game.

How ball is put in play when Referee is unable to decide to whom it belongs.

SEC. 3. If the referee is *unable to determine to which side the ball belongs*, or if it is dead as in Rule 16, Section 9, he shall put it in play at the point in the court where it crossed the boundary line, by throwing it up between the two players of opposite sides nearest to it, in the same manner as in Rule 20, Section 1.

How ball is put in play, if out of bounds, when time is called.

SEC. 4. If *the ball is out of bounds*, when dead as in Rule 16, Section 1, it shall be put in play in the same manner as in Rule 21, Section 2.

How ball is put in play, if in bounds, when time is called.

SEC. 5. If *the ball is in bounds*, when dead as in Rule 16, Section 1, it shall be put in play by the referee tossing it up between the two players of opposite sides nearest to it, at the spot where it was when time was called, in the same manner as in Rule 20, Section 1.

Ball in play after a free trial for goal is missed.

SEC. 6. When the ball is dead as in Rule 16, Section 2, if the free trial for goal is missed, the ball shall be in play.

SEC. 7. When the ball is dead as in Rule 16, Section 3, it shall be put in play at the

spot where it was declared dead, by throwing it up between the two players in the same manner as in Rule 20, Section 1.

RULE 22.

A Player Shall Not—

SECTION 1. Run with the ball.

SEC. 2. Kick the ball.

SEC. 3. Strike the ball with the fists.

SEC. 4. Hold, block, trip, run into or charge an opponent.

SEC. 5. Use unnecessary roughness.

SEC. 6. Intentionally delay the game.

SEC. 7. Pass the ball to another player while making a free trial for goal, but must make an honest attempt to cage it.

SEC. 8. Charge in and make bodily contact with an opponent who is in a scrimmage. Two men of opposing sides having hands on the ball constitute a scrimmage.

SEC. 9. Interfere with the ball or basket while the ball is on the edge of the basket.

SEC. 10. After bringing the dribble to a stop, dribble again until the ball has entered the possession of another player. A dribble to be legal must be continuous. If the ball loses its continuity of motion from being batted, bounced, tossed, or rolled, and comes to rest either in one or both hands, the dribble has ceased and the ball must be passed or thrown for goal. It is understood that

passing the ball from one hand to the other is not a legal dribble unless the ball is clearly tossed.

SEC. 11. Throw for basket when the ball is dead.

SEC. 12. While making a free trial for goal, cross the foul line until the ball has entered or missed the basket.

SEC. 13. Carry or pass the ball out of bounds as in Rule 6.

SEC. 14. Carry the ball into the court from out of bounds.

SEC. 15. Touch the ball after putting it in play from out of bounds, until it has been touched by another player.

SEC. 16. Hold the ball more than five seconds out of bounds before putting it in play.

SEC. 17. Enter the foul lane while a free trial for goal is being made, or interfere with the ball until it has entered or missed the basket.

SEC. 18. Interfere with a player who is returning the ball into the court from out of bounds; that is, no part of his person shall be outside of the court, and the ball shall not be touched until it has crossed the line.

NOTE.—See note to Rule 21, Section 2.

SEC. 19. Intentionally push a player who is in the act of throwing for the basket.

RULE 23.

SECTION 1. There shall be no coaching

from the side lines during the progress of the game by anyone officially connected with either team.

PENALTIES

RULE 24.

SECTION 1. A *free trial for goal* shall be **When free trial for goal is allowed.** allowed the *opposing team* for violation of Rule 22, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. For violation of Rule 23 the side offending shall be warned once by the referee. If the offense is repeated the offended side shall be given a free throw.

SEC. 2. For violation of Rule 22, Sections 11, 12, if a *goal is made* it shall not count, and, in the case of Section 12, if missed, the ball is in play. **Goal made shall not count.**

SEC. 3. For violation of Rule 22, Sections 13, 14, 15, 16, the *ball shall go* to the *opposing side* out of bounds. **Ball given to opposing side out of bounds.**

SEC. 4. For violation of Rule 22, Section 17, by a player of the side throwing for goal, the *goal if made* shall not count, and if missed, the ball shall be in play. If violated by a player of the opposing side, the *goal if made* shall count, and if not made, another free trial shall be allowed. **Penalty for entering foul lane while free trial for goal is being made.**

SEC. 5. For repeated violation of Rule 22, Section 18, the player shall be considered as *delaying the game*. **Delaying the game.**

SEC. 6. For violation of Rule 22, Sections 4 and 5, the Referee shall have power to disqualify. **Disqualification.**

Disqualification. SEC. 7. For violation of Rule 22, Section 19, the Referee shall disqualify.

SEC. 8. A player making four personal fouls in a game shall be disqualified by the referee for the remainder of the game.

NOTE.—“*Disqualifying Fouls*” shall be personal fouls as covered by Rule 22, Sections 4, 5 and 8.

Forfeited game. SEC. 9. Any team refusing to play after receiving instructions to do so from the referee shall forfeit the game.

NOTE.—*The score of a forfeit game shall be 2—0.*

RULE 25.

SCORING.

Two points for field goal.
One point for a goal from free trial.
Final score.

SECTION 1. A goal made from the field shall count 2 points, a goal made from a free trial shall count 1 point.

SEC. 2. A game shall be decided by the winning of the most points in the playing time.

RULE 26.

DUTIES OF OFFICIALS.

Referee imposes penalties. SECTION 1. The referee shall put the ball in play, decide when the ball is in play, when the ball is dead, to whom it belongs, when a goal has been made, and shall impose penalties for any violations of the rules.

Umpire imposes penalties. SEC. 2. The umpire shall impose penalties upon all players excepting the one who is playing the ball and his opponent.

SEC. 3. The officials shall blow a whistle whenever necessary to make a decision and the referee shall sound his whenever he puts the ball in play.

When Referee blows whistle.

NOTE.—It is desirable for the referee and the umpire to have different sounding whistles.

SEC. 4. The referee shall also decide any question which may arise between the two scorers or the two timekeepers. His decisions shall be final.

Referee decides questions arising between Scorers or Timekeepers.

SEC. 5. When an official's whistle calling a foul sounds simultaneously with the timekeeper's gong, the official's whistle shall take precedence.

Official's whistle takes precedence.

SEC. 6. The referee shall have power to make decisions for violation of rules committed either within or without the boundary lines; also at any moment from the beginning of play to the call of time at the end of a half or the game. This includes the periods when the game may be momentarily stopped for any reason. Fouls may be called on any number of players at the same time.

Time and place decisions may be made.

SEC. 7. When notified by the scorer, the referee shall disqualify a player who has made four personal fouls.

RULE 27.

SECTION 1. The scorers shall record the goals made and the fouls committed, shall distinguish in their records between personal

Scorers compare
records.

and technical fouls, and shall notify the referee immediately when the fourth personal foul has been called on any player. Their records shall constitute the official score of the game. They shall compare their scores after each goal and any discrepancy shall be *at once* referred to the referee. For failure to notify the referee *at once*, the referee shall decide in favor of the smaller score.

NOTE.—It is suggested that games be scored according to the details in the Spalding Official Collegiate Score Book.

RULE 28.

Timers.
Timers note
when game starts.
Take out time.

Sound gong at end
of half and game.

Timers compare
Timing.

Time deducted for
stoppages.

SECTION I. The *Timekeepers* shall note when the game starts and shall deduct time consumed by stoppages during the game on order of the referee, and shall sound a gong or pistol at the expiration of the actual playing time in each half. They shall compare their timing after each stoppage and any discrepancy shall be at once referred to the referee, who shall decide the correct time. For failure to notify the referee at once, the referee shall decide in favor of the longer playing time.

NOTE.—The time deducted for stoppages during the game shall be reckoned from the time the referee blows his whistle calling time until he again blows it on resumption of play.

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Schedule Eastern Intercollegiate Basket Ball League 1910-1911

DATE	DAY OF WEEK	TEAMS	TO BE PLAYED AT
1910 December 17	Saturday	Princeton vs. Pennsylvania.....	Philadelphia
1911 January 7	Saturday	Columbia vs. Cornell.....	Ithaca
January 11	Wednesday	Columbia vs. Princeton.....	New York
January 17	Tuesday	Princeton vs. Columbia.....	Princeton
January 20	Friday	Cornell vs. Columbia.....	New York
January 21	Saturday	Princeton vs. Cornell.....	New York
January 21	Saturday	Yale vs. Pennsylvania.....	Philadelphia
February 3	Friday	Pennsylvania vs. Yale.....	New Haven
February 9	Thursday	Pennsylvania vs. Princeton.....	Princeton
February 11	Saturday	Yale vs. Cornell.....	Ithaca
February 13	Monday	Pennsylvania vs. Columbia.....	New York
February 14	Tuesday	Princeton vs. Yale.....	New Haven
February 17	Friday	Yale vs. Columbia.....	New York
February 17	Friday	Cornell vs. Princeton.....	Princeton
February 18	Saturday	Cornell vs. Pennsylvania.....	Philadelphia
February 22	Wednesday	Yale vs. Princeton.....	Princeton
February 24	Friday	Pennsylvania vs. Cornell.....	Ithaca
February 28	Tuesday	Columbia vs. Yale.....	New Haven
March 3	Friday	Cornell vs. Yale.....	New Haven
March 4	Saturday	Columbia vs. Pennsylvania.....	Philadelphia



No. 1.

A position in guarding which is not considered holding. Note that the arms are straight.



No. 2.

Another illustration of proper guarding. Although the arm is touching the opponent, it is straight, and is not considered holding.



No. 3.

An example of holding in an attempt to guard. Note that the arm in this picture is curved.



No. 4.

One of the worst forms of holding. Preventing an opponent from breaking away.



No. 5.

Another bad form of holding. This and the method illustrated in the previous picture must be carefully watched by the official as it is very hard to detect.



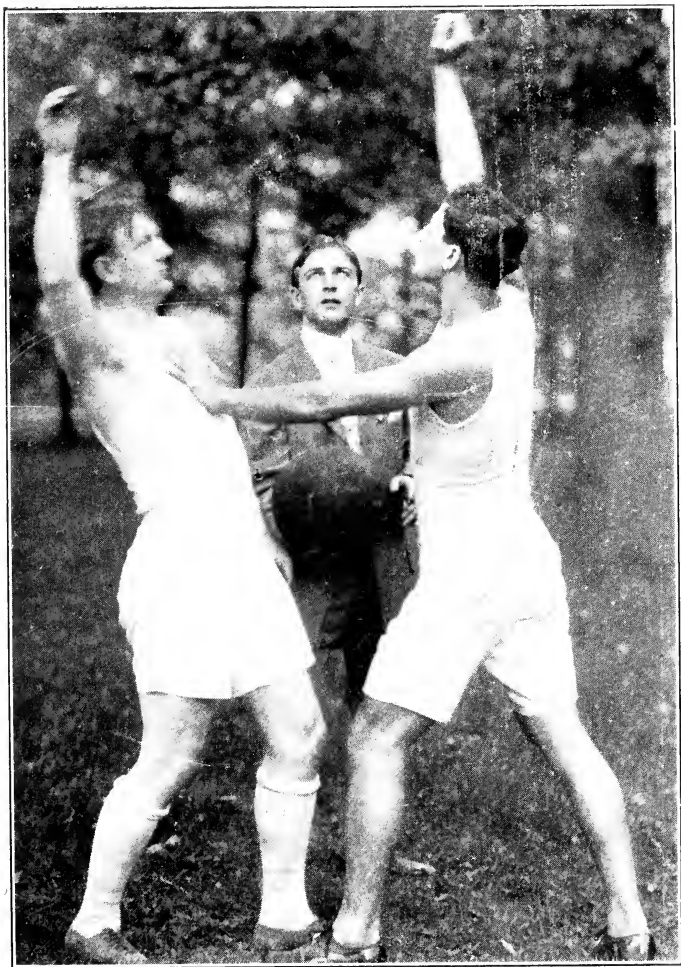
No. 6.

Another example of holding. It is usually done so quickly that it is not seen unless carefully watched. It is a very important foul, for it will always deflect a throw.



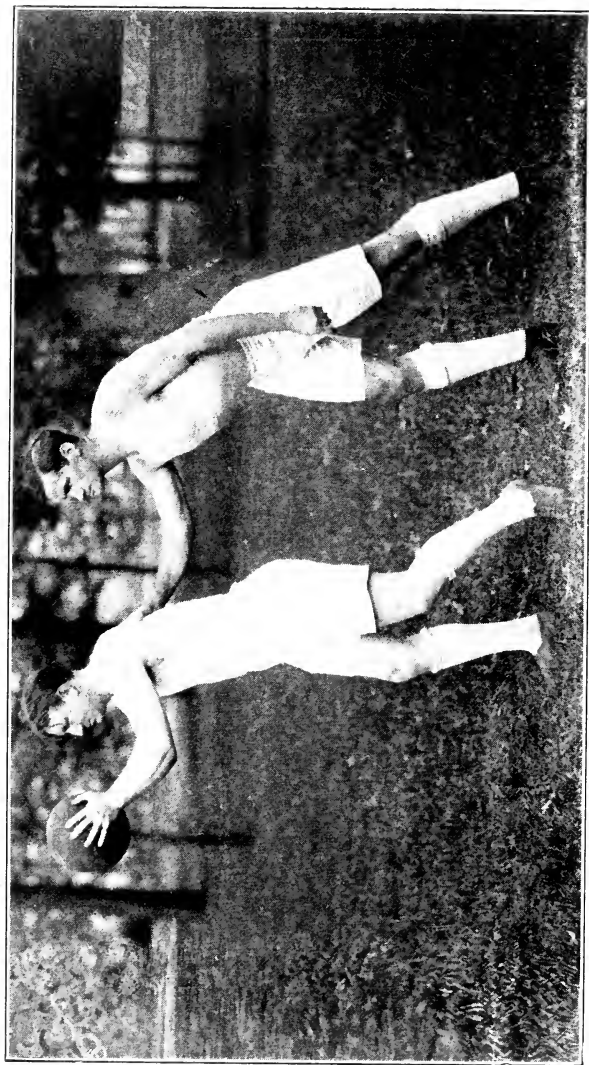
No. 7.

A form of holding used by a center to prevent his opponent from jumping for the ball.



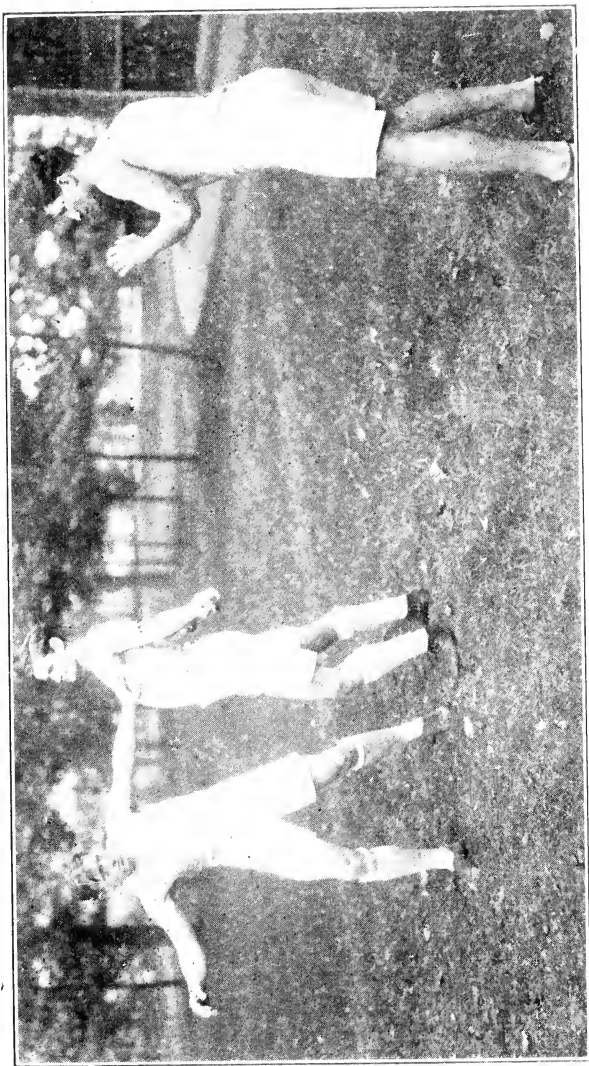
No. 8.

A form of pushing by a center to prevent his opponent from jumping for the ball.



No. 9.

Pushing an opponent about to throw for goal. Particular attention must be paid to this offense, the penalty for which is disqualification.



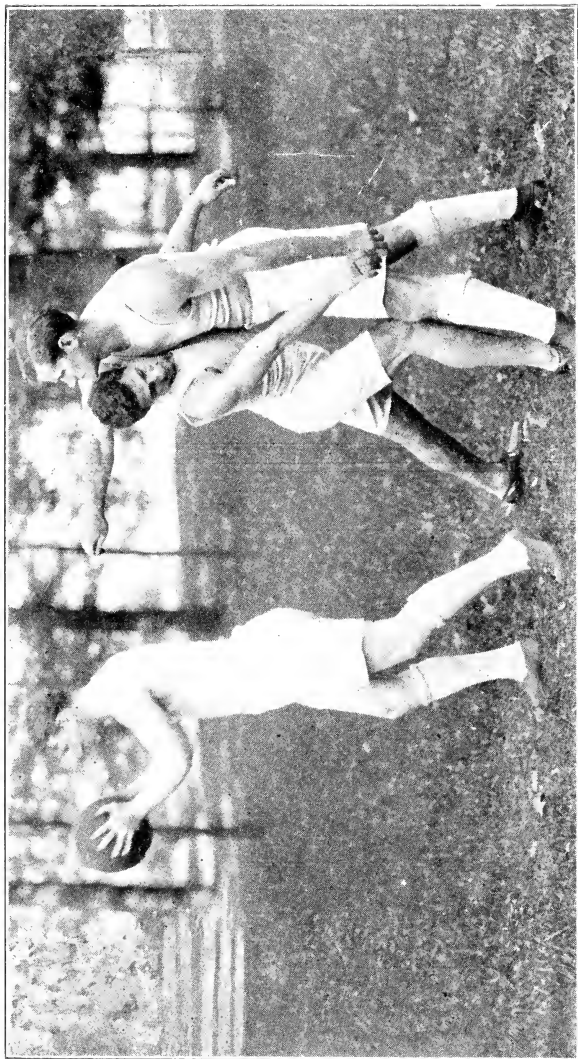
No. 10.

This illustrates a common practice of pushing an opponent upon a break to receive a pass. This must be carefully watched as it prevents the man pushed from guarding his opponent.



No. 11.

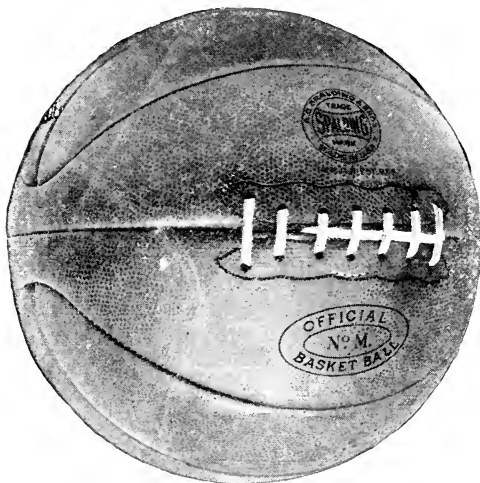
Another illegal form of breaking away from an opponent to receive a pass.
The man on the left is pulling his opponent by him
and will receive a clear pass.



No. 12.

This illustrates blocking. It is not always done in such an apparent manner and must be closely watched.

What to Use for Basket Ball



The conditions in the basket ball rules relating to the ball are extremely rigid. Conforming to these rules strictly, the Spalding ball is a most difficult one to manufacture, because to make the ball uniform in size and weight, each piece of leather must be of the best, and to prevent irregularity in shape only the most experienced and careful workmen can be entrusted with the

sewing of the official ball. The Spalding No. M is the official ball stipulated in the rules and must be used in all match games. The cover is made in four sections, with capless ends, and of the finest and most carefully selected pebble grain English leather. Spalding takes the entire output of this superior grade of leather from the English tanners and uses the choicest parts of each hide for the official No. M ball. The bladder is specially made of extra quality Para rubber. The price of the official ball is \$6.00. Each ball is packed complete in a sealed box and guaranteed perfect in every detail. The Spalding "Special No. E" is made of fine pebble grain leather and with a bladder of the purest Para rubber, guaranteed. The price of the No. E is \$5.00. A very good ball for the money is the Practice "No. 18," a regulation size ball, with a good quality leather cover, which costs \$3.00. A very useful article for carrying an inflated ball is a Spalding canvas cover; it costs \$1.00. Extra bladders for the

official No. M and the No. E balls cost \$2.00 each, and for the No. 18 ball \$1.25 each.

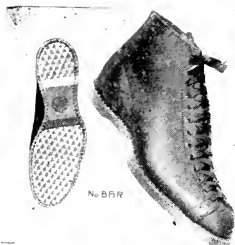
The official goals specified in the rules are the Spalding No. 80. A unique feature of their construction is that the bottom may be left open if desired, for practice games, so that the ball may readily drop through, and be readily closed by a draw string for match games. The official goals cost \$4.00 per pair. No annoying stoppages of the game will occur when these goals are used. The Spalding practice goals, with japanned iron rings and brackets, complete with nets, cost \$3.00 per pair.

When the game is played outdoors, it is necessary to have outdoor goals, which consist of a pair of 4 x 6-inch chestnut posts, to which is attached a backstop made of tongue-and-groove chestnut, and furnished complete with a pair of No. 80 official basket ball goals. The woodwork is given two coats of durable outdoor paint, to preserve the wood. The price of a pair of outdoor goals is \$40.00.

Sometimes it is not convenient to have backstops put in when arranging a place indoors for basket ball and generally it is next to impossible to find someone who knows how to make them so they will be just right. Spalding backstops are made of seven-eighth inch hardwood, matched and reinforced on the back with three cleats of 2 x 2½-inch material, so that it is only necessary to attach them to the wall by bolting through the cleats, which extend a little above and below the backstops. These backstops cost \$20.00 per pair.

Sleeveless shirts for basket ball cost 50 cents, \$1.25 and \$3.00 according to quality of material—sanitary cotton, cut worsted or best worsted, full fashioned.

In jerseys there is a great variety from which to make a selection. The very best Spalding jersey costs \$4.00, from which price they grade to as low as \$1.00, the latter being of good quality cotton. Sweaters are a necessary article of every basket ball player's outfit and it is worth while getting a good one. The very best sweater made, same quality as used by all the large colleges, is the Spalding No. AA, which costs \$8.00 each, and is certainly the finest specimen made, being exceedingly heavy. Lighter sweaters in the same grade cost \$6.00 and \$5.00, according to weight. The Spalding shaker sweater is a very good sweater for the money—\$3.50. In jacket sweaters the Spalding No. VG, made of best quality worsted, with pearl buttons, in gray and white only, costs \$6.00. No. DJ is made in gray and white only, and costs \$5.00. No. 3J, in standard weight wool, in plain gray only, costs \$3.50. A vest collar sweater, in best quality worsted, in gray or white only, with extreme open or low neck, costs \$5.50. For boys a jacket sweater is made in wool, in gray only, for \$3.00.

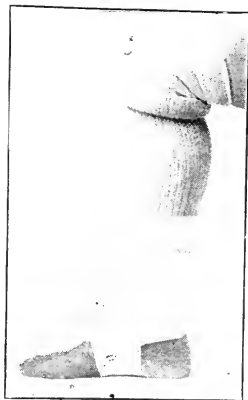


For the expert player the Spalding "Expert" shoe is believed to be the most perfect style ever produced. It has a pure gum thick rubber sole, with special diamond point surface and reinforced edges, to prevent sole spreading, and will enable a player to keep his footing on the most slippery floor. It is made in the highest style of workmanship, of best quality black calf, and laces extremely far down. Owing to the fact, however, that the soles are of pure gum with no compound to harden them, Spalding's do not guarantee them. The price of the No. BBR, as it is known, is \$10.00 per pair.

The Spalding No. AB shoe is made with red rubber suction soles, one-sixteenth of an inch thicker than any that they have made before and the quality is improved. One of the principal advantages of this style of shoe is that it enables the player to obtain a good firm purchase on the floor. It is made of superior quality light drab chrome tan leather and laces extremely far down. No. AB costs \$5.00 per pair.

An old favorite is the Spalding No. BB. The uppers are of a good quality black leather and it has suction soles of a good quality of red rubber. The price is \$4.00 per pair.

In canvas top basket ball shoes the Spalding No. MH is a very durable and satisfactory shoe. The sole is twice as thick as on



the best rubber sole gymnasium shoe, and is made of best quality white rubber. It costs \$2.00 per pair.

Various styles of pants are used in basket ball. A pair of good quality gray or white flannel, padded lightly on the hips, cost \$1.75; in heavy brown or white canvas, with light padding, \$1.00. Full knee length, white silesia pants, padded, cost \$1.00, and the same, not padded, 75 cents. Silk ribbon stripes down the sides, cost 25 cents per pair extra. Knee tights cost 50 cents in cotton, \$1.25 in cut worsted, and \$3.00 in best worsted.

No player should play without a supporter. The No. 5 "Bike" Supporter has been conceded by all as the only jockey strap suspensory. It is clean, comfortable and porous and is made in three sizes. The price is 75 cents. Two other well-known suspensories are the Spalding, which sells from 25 cents to \$1.25, according to material used, and the Old Point Comfort at 75 cents to \$1.25, depending also on material.

Bandages for the knee cap or ankle are often necessary. Made in cotton thread, they cost \$1.50; in silk thread, \$2.25. The Spalding Improved Ankle Supporter relieves pain immediately and cures a sprain in a remarkably short time. Made of best quality soft tanned leather, they cost \$1.00; in good quality sheepskin, 50 cents, and in black duck, 25 cents.

Every club manager should keep a score book, as he can then tell at a glance how many fouls and goals each man made, enabling him to use it as a guide when coaching his team. The Spalding Score Book, paper cover, for ten games, costs 10 cents, and one with a cloth cover, for twenty-five games, 25 cents.

SPALDING COMBINATION BASKET BALL SUITS

For the basket ball player Spalding lists combination sets of uniforms which represent a decided saving to the player when purchased as a "combination." These combination prices apply only on orders for one or more suits. Striping pants down sides costs 20 cents per pair extra.

No. 1T Suit—Consists of No. 6E shirt, white; No. 4 running pants; No. 4RC stockings and No. K shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$2.30. *Combination price, \$1.90.*

No. 2T Suit—Consisting of No. 6ES or 6ED shirt; No. 4 running pants; No. 4RC stockings and No. K shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$2.55. *Combination price, \$2.15.*

No. 3T Suit—Consisting of No. 600 shirt; No. 5B pants; No. 3RC stockings and No. K shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$3.90. *Combination price, \$3.35.*

No. 4T Suit—Consisting of No. 600S shirt; No. 5B pants; No. 3RC stockings and No. M shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$4.25. *Combination price, \$3.60.*

No. 5T Suit—Consisting of No. 600S shirt; No. 6B pants; No. 2RC stockings and No. 1H shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$6.00. *Combination price, \$5.15.*

No. 6T Suit—Consisting of No. 12P jersey; No. 3J Sweater; No. 600 shirt; No. 2RC stockings; No. 2P pants and No. 1H shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$11.50. *Combination price, \$10.00.*

No. 7T Suit—Consisting of No. 12P jersey; No. DJ sweater; No. 600S shirt; No. 2RC stockings; No. 6B pants and No. BB shoes. Price, if separate articles composing outfit are purchased singly, \$15.75. *Combination price, \$14.00.*

For a complete description and pictures and prices of everything for basket ball send for Spalding's new catalogue of Athletic Goods, which will be sent free anywhere upon request to any Spalding store, a list of which can be found on the inside front cover of this book.

OFFICIAL RULES FOR ALL ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The following list contains the Group and the Number of the book of Spalding's Athletic Library in which the rules wanted are contained. See front pages of book for complete list of Spalding's Athletic Library.

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Ice	6	6	Y. M. C. A. All-Round Test.	12	302
Field	6	154	Y. M. C. A. Athletic Rules..	12	302
Garden	6	188	Y. M. C. A. Hand Ball Rules.	12	302
Lawn	6	188	Y. M. C. A. Pentathlon Rules.	12	302
Parlor	6	188	Y. M. C. A. Volley Ball Rules.	12	302
Ring	12	55			
Ontario Hockey Ass'n....	6	256			
Indoor Base Ball	9	9			
Intercollegiate A. A. A. A.	12	307			
I.-C. Gymnastic Ass'n	15	333			
Lacrosse	11	201			
U. S. I.-C. Lacrosse League	11	337			

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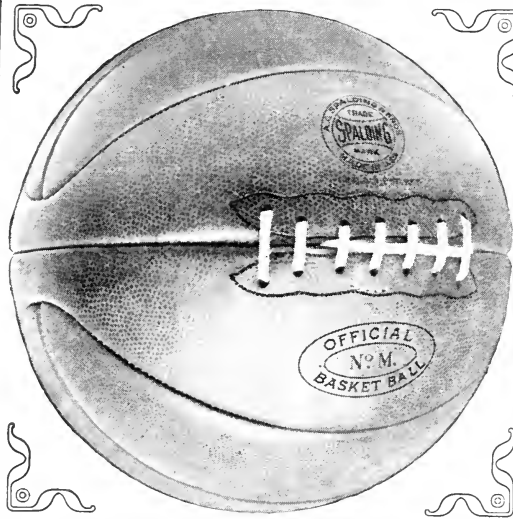


TRADE-MARK

GUARANTEES
QUALITY

The Spalding Official Basket Ball

**THE ONLY
OFFICIAL
BASKET BALL**



WE GUARANTEE

this ball to be perfect in material and workmanship and correct in shape and size when inspected at our factory. If any defect is discovered during the first game in which it is used, or during the first day's practice use, and, if returned at once, we will replace same under this guarantee. We do not guarantee against ordinary wear nor against defect in shape or size that is not discovered immediately after the first day's use.

Owing to the superb quality of our No. M Basket Ball, our customers have grown to expect a season's use of one ball, and at times make unreasonable claims under our guarantee, which we will not allow.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

OFFICIALLY ADOPTED AND STANDARD. The cover is made in four sections, with capless ends, and of the finest and most carefully selected pebble grain English leather. We take the entire output of this superior grade of leather from the English tanners, and in the Official Basket Ball use the choicest parts of each hide. Extra heavy bladder made especially for this ball of extra quality pure Para rubber (not compounded). Each ball packed complete, in sealed box, with rawhide lace and lacing needle, and guaranteed perfect in every detail. To provide that all official contests may be held under absolutely fair and uniform conditions, it is stipulated that this ball must be used in all match games of either men's or women's teams.

No. M. Spalding "Official" Basket Ball. Each, \$6.00

At the Fall meeting of the Eastern Intercollegiate Basket Ball League, held at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York City, October 21, 1910, the Spalding Official Basket Ball No. M was adopted as the Official Ball of the League.

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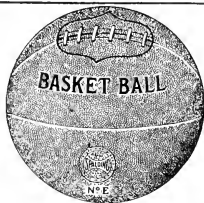


TRADE-MARK

GUARANTEES
QUALITY

SPALDING "SPECIAL No. E"

No. E. Fine imported pebble grain leather case. Extra heavy guaranteed bladder of pure Para rubber (not compounded). Each ball complete in sealed box, with rawhide lace and lacing needle. This ball is superior to any other except our No. M. Official Ball . . . Each, **\$5.00**



Spalding Practice "No. 18"

No. 18. Good quality leather cover. Each ball complete in box with pure Para rubber (not compounded) bladder, guaranteed;

rawhide lace and lacing needle. Each, **\$3.00**



Spalding Bladders, Guaranteed Quality

All rubber bladders bearing our Trade-Mark are made of pure Para rubber (not compounded), and are guaranteed perfect in material and workmanship. Note special explanation of guarantee on tag attached to each bladder.

No. OM. For Nos. M and E balls. . . . Each, **\$2.00**
No. A. For No. 18 ball. . . . **1.25**

Spalding Thumb Protector

No. T. A substantial support that players will appreciate. Each, **50c.**



Spalding Basket Ball Score Books

No. 1. Paper cover, 10 games. . . . Each, **10c.**
No. 2. Cloth cover, 25 games. . . . **25c.**
No. A. Collegiate, paper cover, 10 games. . . . **10c.**
No. B. Collegiate, cloth cover, 25 games. . . . **25c.**

Spalding Canvas Holder
No. 1. For carrying an inflated basket ball. Useful for teams to carry properly inflated ball of their own. Each, **\$1.00**

Spalding "Official" Basket Ball Goals

Extract from Official Rule Book



RULE III.—GOALS
Sec. 3. The goal made by A. G. SPALDING & Bros. shall be the official goal.
Sec. 4. The official goal must be used in all match games.

No. 80. Officially adopted and must be used in all match games. We are equipping our basket ball goals now with a construction so that the bottom may be left open in practice games to permit ball to drop through. The opening is closed tightly by a draw string for match games. Per pair, **\$4.00**
No. 80H. To answer the demand for an extra heavy construction in large gymnasiums, we submit this rigid style. Pair, **\$6.00**

Spalding Detachable Basket Ball Goals



No. 50. Made so that they may be detached readily from the wall or upright, leaving no obstruction to interfere with other games or with general gymnasium work. Same size basket and brace, same length as official goals. Extra heavy construction. Pair, **\$6.00**



Pat. May 25, 1909

Official goals. Extra heavy construction. Pair, **\$6.00**

Spalding Practice Goals No. 70. Japanned Iron Rings and Brackets. Complete with nets, **3.00**

Spalding Outdoor Goals



The upright post is made of 4x6 inch selected chestnut. The backstop itself is made of tongue and groove chestnut, all of the woodwork being given two coats of durable outdoor paint. Furnished complete with pair of No. 80 Official Basket Ball Goals.

No. 160. . . . Pair, **\$40.00**

Spalding Backstops Only for Basket Ball Goals

These backstops are made of 3/4-inch matched hard wood. The back of the board is reinforced by three cleats of 2x2 1/2 inch material. On flat walls the two end cleats extend above and below the backstop, which is attached to the wall by bolting through these cleats.

No. 100. Per pair, **\$20.00**
Complete with nets, **3.00**

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QUALITY



HE game of Basket Ball was invented at the Y. M. C. A. Training School, Springfield, Mass., the first rules being drafted by a committee from the Y. M. C. A. Training School. The game grew to such proportions that those who invented the game and made the official rules felt that owing to the peculiar construction of the Athletic League of North America it could not control a sport that had rapidly become one of the most popular and wide-spread pastimes, and a request was made by Dr. Luther H. Gulick, representing the Y. M. C. A., that the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States take over the control and management of the game of basket ball, as the latter body was the only organization in existence that could control open sport.

¶ When the official rules of the game came to the Amateur Athletic Union from the Y. M. C. A. the rules designated a ball as the official ball. The ball that was designated the official ball by the Y. M. C. A. was the Spalding Official Basket Ball, and the Amateur Athletic Union accepted that as a good rule and endorsed the action of the Y. M. C. A., and from that day to this the Spalding Official Basket Ball has been the official ball of the game.

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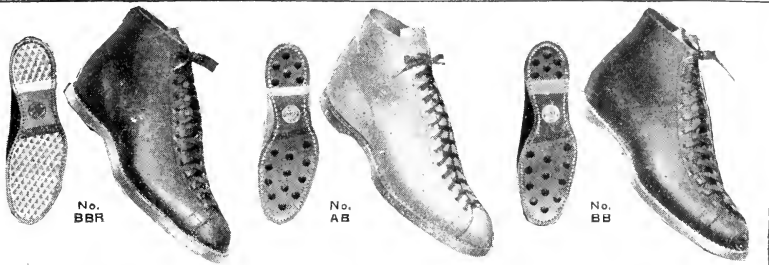
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ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE **THE SPALDING**  **TRADE-MARK** GUARANTEES QUALITY

SPALDING BASKET BALL SHOES

Spalding Basket Ball Shoes, on account of their general satisfactory qualities, are worn by the most prominent teams and fastest players in the country.



No. BBR. THE SPALDING "EXPERT" BASKET BALL SHOES. Pure gum thick rubber soles, with special diamond joint surface and reinforced edges to prevent sole spreading. Laces extremely far down. Made of best quality black calf in highest type of workmanship. The soles on these shoes are perfectly made but we do not guarantee as to length of service. **Pair, \$10.00**

No. AB. SPALDING BASKET BALL SHOES. The red rubber suction soles we use on these shoes are superior quality and 1-16 inch thicker than the soles on the No. BB shoes. One of the principal advantages of this style of sole is that it enables the player to obtain a good, firm purchase on the floor. Superior quality light drab chrome tan leather. Laces extremely far down. **Pair, \$5.00**

No. BB. SPALDING BASKET BALL SHOES. Suction soles of good quality red rubber. Uppers of good quality black leather. A very popular style of basket ball shoe **Per pair, \$4.00**

No. BB. SPALDING BASKET BALL SHOES FOR LADIES. These are otherwise same as No. BB shoes. **Pair, \$4.00**

SPALDING CANVAS TOP BASKET BALL SHOES

No. HH. High cut white canvas upper. Sole surface is similar to our popular gymnasium shoes, but of white, best quality rubber, twice as thick as on best rubber sole gymnasium shoe. A very durable and satisfactory shoe. Sizes 6 to 12, inclusive. **Per pair, \$2.00 ★ \$21.00 Doz.**

No. HHB. Boys', 2½ to 5½, inclusive. Otherwise same as HH. **Pair, \$1.85 ★ \$19.20 Doz.**



No. HH

No. 7B. White silesia, hips padded; loose fitting. **75 ★ 7.80**

No. 40P. Padded knee length pants. White silesia. **1.00 ★ 10.20**

No. 40. Similar to No. 40P, but unpadded. **.75 ★ 7.50**

NEE PROTECTORS. Heavily padded with sheepskin. Prevents bruised knee caps. **.25 ★ 2.40**

No. 1. Per pair, **75c.**

SPALDING JUVENILE BASKET BALL SHOES

No. BBX. A Boy's Basket Ball Shoe made on special boys' size lasts. Material of good quality and general construction similar to our regular line of men's shoes. Sole similar to No. BB shoe. Furnished in boys' sizes 12 to 5, inclusive, only. **Pair, \$2.50**

No. HHX. Youths', 11 to 2, inclusive. Otherwise as HH. Pr. **\$1.70 ★ \$16.80 Doz.**

No. H. Same as No. HH, low cut. 6 to 12, inclusive. **1.75 ★ 18.00**

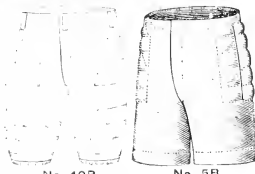
No. HB. Boys', 2½ to 5½, inclusive. Otherwise as No. H **1.60 ★ 16.50**

No. HX. Youths', 11 to 2, inclusive. Otherwise as No. H. **1.45 ★ 15.00**

Spalding Special Basket Ball Pants

No. 6B. Good quality, either Gray or White flannel, padded lightly on hips; very loose fitting. **Pair, \$1.75 ★ \$18.00 Doz.**

No. 5B. Heavy Brown or White canvas, padded lightly on hips; very loose fitting. **Pair, \$1.00 ★ \$9.60 Doz.**



No. 40P

No. 5B

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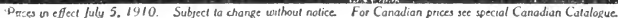
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QUALITY**

COMBINATION PRICES APPLY ON ORDER FOR ONE OR MORE SUITS



ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE **THE SPALDING**  **TRADE-MARK** **GUARANTEES QUALITY**

SPALDING GYMNASIUM SHOES



- | | |
|---|---|
| 15. High cut, Kangaroo, elk skin sole, extra light, hand made. | Per pair, \$5.00 |
| 155. High cut, Elk skin sole, soft and flexible; in ladies' and men's sizes. | " 4.50 |
| 166. Low cut, selected leather, extra light and electric sole; ladies' and men's sizes. | " 3.00 |
| 90L. Ladies' Low cut, black leather, electric sole and corrugated rubber heel. | " 2.00 |
| 85L. Ladies' Low cut, black leather, roughened electric sole. | " 2.00 |
| 19. Low cut, horse hide leather, flexible oak sole, roughened. | " 1.75 |
| 19L. Ladies'. Otherwise as No. 19. Pair, \$2.00 | No. 20. Low cut, Otherwise as No. 21. " 1.75 |
| 21. High cut, black leather, electric sole. 2.00 | No. 20L. Ladies'. Otherwise as No. 20. " 1.75 |

Spalding Ladies' Gymnasium Shoes—Flexible Soles

- | | |
|---|---|
| BHL. Good quality selected leather, black color
h elk skin sole, high cut. Pair, \$1.50 ★ \$16.20 Doz. | No. OHL. Same as No. BHL, but low cut.
Per pair, \$1.25 ★ \$13.80 Doz. |
| PL. Elk skin, pearl color, elk skin soles, high
Per pair, \$1.50 ★ \$16.20 Doz. | No. SL. Selected drab color leather, high cut.
Per pair, \$1.00 ★ \$10.20 Doz. |
| OPL. Same as No. PL, except low cut
Per pair, \$1.25 ★ \$13.80 Doz. | No. OSL. Same as No. SL, except low cut.
Per pair, 90c. ★ \$9.60 Doz. |

Spalding Canvas Shoes with Rubber Soles

- | MEN'S | BOYS' | YOUTHS' |
|---|---|--|
| Sizes 6 to 12, inclusive. | Sizes 2½ to 5½, inclusive. | Sizes 11 to 2, inclusive. |
| No. IH. High cut, best quality white rubber soles. Men's of white canvas, ladies' of black. Pr. \$1.75 ★ \$18.00 Doz. | No. IHB. High cut, best quality white rubber soles. Boys' of white canvas, girls' of black. Pr. \$1.60 ★ \$16.20 Doz. | No. IHX. High cut, best quality white rubber soles. Youths' of white canvas, misses' of black. Pr. \$1.35 ★ \$14.40 Doz. |
| No. I. Low cut. Otherwise as No. IH. Pr. \$1.50 ★ \$15.00 Doz. | No. IB. Low cut. Otherwise as No. IHB. Pr. \$1.50 ★ \$15.00 Doz. | No. IX. Low cut. Otherwise as No. IHX. Pr. \$1.25 ★ \$13.50 Doz. |
| No. M. High cut. Pr. \$1.00 ★ \$10.20 Doz. | No. MS. High cut. Pair 90c. ★ \$9.00 Doz. | No. MX. High cut. Pair 80c. ★ \$8.40 Doz. |
| No. K. Low cut. Pair, 90c. ★ \$9.60 Doz. | No. KB. Low cut. Pair, 80c. ★ \$8.40 Doz. | No. KX. Low cut. Pair, 70c. ★ \$7.80 Doz. |

Canvas Gymnasium and Acrobatic Shoes

- | | |
|--|---|
| No. FE. Extra high cut, best quality canvas shoe with flexible canvas sole | Made specially for acrobatic work. Per pair, \$1.00 ★ \$9.60 Doz. |
| No. E. Low cut canvas shoe, canvas sole. | Per pair, 35c. |

Juvenile Gymnasium Shoes--All Leather

- No. 86. Low cut, good quality, black leather, roughened electric sole. Sizes 12 to 5, inclusive, only. Pr., \$1.50
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TRADE-MARK

GUARANTEES
QUALITY

ATHLETIC SHIRTS, TIGHTS AND TRUNKS

STOCK COLORS AND SIZES. Worsteds Goods, Best Quality. We carry following colors regularly in stock: Black, Navy Blue and Maroon, in stock sizes. Shirts, 26 to 44 in. chest. Tights, 28 to 42 in. waist. Other colors and sizes made to order at special prices. Estimates on application. **Our No. 600 Line Worsteds Goods.** 1/2 in. ribbed in Gray and White, Navy Blue, Maroon and Black only. Stock sizes. Shirts, 26 to 44 in. chest. Tights, 28 to 42 in. waist. **Sanitary Cotton Goods.** Colors: Bleached White, Navy, Black, Maroon and Gray. Stock sizes. 26 to 44 in. chest, Tights 26 to 42 in. waist.

Spalding Sleeveless Shirts

- No. 1E. Best Worsted, full fashioned, stock colors and sizes. Each, **\$3.00**
No. 600. Cut worsted, stock colors and sizes. Each, **\$1.25** ★ **\$12.60 Doz.**
No. 6E. Sanitary Cotton, stock colors and sizes. Each, **.50** ★ **4.75**

Spalding Striped Sleeveless Shirts

- No. 600S. Cut Worsted, with 6-inch stripe around chest, in following combinations of colors: Navy with White stripe; Black with Orange stripe; Maroon with White stripe; Red with Black stripe; Royal Blue with White stripe; Black with Red stripe; Gray with Cardinal stripe. Each, **\$1.50** ★ **\$15.00 Doz.**
No. 6ES. Sanitary Cotton, solid color body, with 6-inch stripe around chest, in same combinations of colors as No. 600S. Each, **.75c.** ★ **\$7.50 Doz.**

Spalding Shirts with Sash

- No. 6ED. Sanitary Cotton, sleeveless, solid color body with sash of different color. Same combinations of colors as No. 600S. Each, **.75c.** ★ **\$7.50 Doz.**

Spalding Quarter Sleeve Shirts

- No. 1F. Best Worsted, full fashioned, stock colors and sizes. Each, **\$3.00**
No. 601. Cut Worsted, stock colors and sizes. Each, **\$1.50** ★ **\$15.00 Doz.**
No. 6F. Sanitary Cotton, stock colors and sizes. Each, **.50** ★ **4.75**

Spalding Full Sleeve Shirts

- No. 3D. Cotton, Flesh, White, Black. Each, **\$1.00** ★ **\$10.00 Doz.**

Spalding Knee Tights

- No. 1B. Best Worsted, full fashioned, stock colors and sizes. Pair, **\$3.00**
No. 604. Cut Worsted, stock colors and sizes. Pair, **\$1.25** ★ **\$12.60 Doz.**
No. 4B. Sanitary Cotton, stock colors and sizes. Pair, **.50c.** ★ **\$4.75 Doz.**

Spalding Full Length Tights

- No. 1A. Best Worsted, full fashioned, stock colors and sizes. Pair, **\$4.00**
No. 605. Cut Worsted, stock colors and sizes. Pair, **\$2.00** ★ **\$21.60 Doz.**
No. 3A. Cotton, full quality. White, Black, Flesh. Pair, **\$1.00** ★ **\$10.00 Doz.**

Spalding Running Pants

- No. 1. White or Black Sateen, fly front, lace back. Pair, **\$1.25** ★ **\$12.00 Doz.**
No. 2. White or Black Sateen, fly front, lace back. Pair, **\$1.00** ★ **\$10.00 Doz.**
No. 3. White or Black Silesia, fly front, lace back. Pair, **.75c.** ★ **\$7.80 Doz.**
No. 4. White, Black or Gray Silesia, fly front, lace back. Pair, **.50c.** ★ **\$5.60 Doz.**
Silk Ribbon Stripes down sides of any of these running pants. Per pair, extra, **.25c.** ★ **\$2.40 Doz.**
Silk Ribbon Stripe around waist on any of these running pants. Pair, extra, **.25c.** ★ **\$2.40 Doz.**

Spalding Velvet Trunks

- No. 3. Fine Velvet. Colors: Black, Navy, Royal Blue, Maroon. Special colors to order. Pair, **\$1.00** ★ **\$10.00 Doz.**
No. 4. Sateen, Black, White. Pair, **.50c.** ★ **\$5.00 Doz.**

**SPALDING
JUVENILE
SHIRTS,
TIGHTS AND
PANTS**

- No. 65. Sleeveless Shirt, quality of No. 600. Each, **\$1.00**
No. 65S. Sleeveless Shirt, quality of No. 600S. Each, **.125**
No. 66. Quarter Sleeve Shirt, quality of No. 601. Each, **.125**
No. 64. Knee Tights, quality of No. 604. Each, **.15**
No. 44. Running Pants, quality of No. 4. Pair, **.45**

**ONLY SIZES
SUPPLIED**
Chest, 26 to 30
inches, inclusive.
Waist, 24 to 26
inches, inclusive.

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TRADE-MARK

GUARANTEES
QUALITY

SPALDING *Automobile* and Winter Sports SWEATER



We allow four inches for stretch in all our sweaters, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.

Collar
Turned
Up



No. WJ. For automobilists, training purposes, reducing weight, tramping during cold weather, golfing, shooting, tobogganing, snowshoeing. High collar that may be turned down, changing it into neatest form of button front sweater. Highest quality special heavy weight worsted. Sizes 28 to 44 inches. Carried in stock in Gray only. See list below of colors supplied on special orders. Each, **\$7.50** ★ **\$81.00** Doz.



SPECIAL ORDERS In addition to stock colors mentioned, we also supply any of the sweaters listed on this page without extra charge, on special orders only, not carried in stock, in any of the following colors:

White	Maroon	Purple	Navy	Olive Green
Black	Scarlet	Yellow	Royal Blue	Irish Green
Gray	Cardinal	Orange	Columbia Blue	Dark Green
Drab	Pink	Old Gold	Peacock Blue	Seal Brown

SPECIAL NOTICE—Solid color sweaters with one color body and another color (not striped) collar and cuffs furnished in any of the colors noted, on special order at no extra charge.

—We designate three shades which are sometimes called RED. These are Scarlet, Cardinal, Maroon. Where RED is specified on order, we supply Cardinal



SPALDING "HIGHEST QUALITY" SWEATERS

Worsted Sweaters. Special quality wool, exceedingly soft and pleasant to wear. Full fashioned to body and arms and put together by hand, not simply stitched up on a machine as are the majority of garments sold as regular made goods.

All made with 9-inch collars; Sizes 28 to 44 inches

No. AA. The proper style for use after heavy exercise, inducing copious perspiration, for reducing weight or getting into condition for athletic contests. Particularly suitable also for Foot Ball and Skating. Heaviest sweater made. Carried in stock in White, Navy Blue, Black, Gray, Maroon and Cardinal. See list above of colors supplied on special orders.

Each, **\$8.00** ★ **\$84.00** Doz.

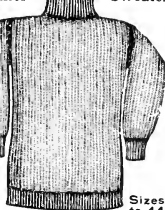
No. A. "Intercollegiate." Colors same as No. AA. Special weight.

Each, **\$6.00** ★ **\$66.00** Doz.

No. B. Heavy weight. Colors same as No. AA.

Each, **\$5.00** ★ **\$54.00** Doz.

maker Sweater



Sizes 30
to 44 in.

quality all wool sweater,
well made throughout.

3. Standard weight,
tly lighter than No. B.
same as No AA.

h, **\$3.50** ★ **\$39.00** Doz.



Front View

Spalding
Combined
Knitted
Muffler
and Chest
Protector



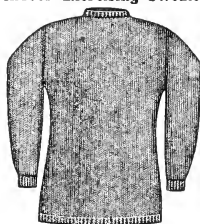
Back View

No. M. Special weight; Highest quality worsted. Colors as No. AA sweater. **\$1.00**

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Spalding Indoor Exercising Sweater



For Squash, Racquets, Indoor Tennis and other Athletic Games and exercising indoors. Light weight, soft finish, finest quality worsted. Made from pure imported Shetland wool.

Three sizes:

Small, to fit from 34 to 36 in.
Medium, to fit from 38 to 42 in.
Large, to fit from 44 to 46 in.

Furnished in Gray or White only.

No. IX. Each, **\$4.00**

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TRADE-MARK

GUARANTEES
QUALITY

Spalding Jacket Sweaters

Sizes 28 to 44 inches chest measurement. We allow four inches to stretch in all our sweaters, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested, however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure comfortable fit.

BUTTON FRONT

No. VG. Best quality worsted, heavy weight, pearl buttons. Carried in stock in Gray and White only. See list below of colors supplied on special orders.

Each, **\$6.00** ★ *\$66.00 Doz.*

No. DJ. Fine worsted, standard weight, pearl buttons, fine knit edging. Carried in stock in Gray and White only. See list below of colors supplied on special orders.

Each, **\$5.00** ★ *\$54.00 Doz.*

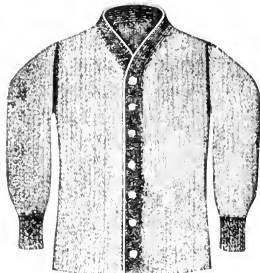
WITH POCKETS

No. VGP. Best quality worsted, heavy weight, pearl buttons. Carried in stock in Gray or White only. See list below of colors supplied on special orders. With pocket on either side and a particularly convenient and popular style for golf players.



No. VGP

Each, **\$6.50** ★ *\$69.00 Doz.*



No. VG. Showing special trimmed edging and cuffs supplied, if desired, on jacket sweaters at no extra charge.

SPECIAL ORDERS

In addition to stock colors mentioned, we also supply any of the sweaters listed on this page except Nos. 3J, CDW and 3JB, without extra charge, on special orders only, not carried in stock, in any of the following colors:

WHITE
ORANGE
BLACK

CARDINAL
MAROON
SCARLET

PINK
NAVY BLUE
ROYAL BLUE

COLUMBIA BLUE
PEACOCK BLUE
DARK GREEN

OLIVE GREEN
IRISH GREEN
PURPLE

YELLOW OLD GOLD
SEAL BROWN
DRAB

Other colors to order only in any quality 50c. each extra.

SPECIAL NOTICE—We will furnish any of the solid color sweaters listed on this page with one color body and another color (not striped) collar and cuffs in any of the above colors on special order, at no extra charge. This does not apply to the Nos. 3J or 3JB Sweaters.

SPALDING SPECIAL JACKET SWEATERS

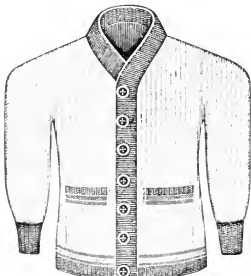
No. CDW. Good quality worsted, ribbed knit. Carried in stock in Gray only. Supplied on special orders in Navy Blue or White only. Trimmed edging and cuffs in colors as noted above on special orders only.

Each, **\$5.00** ★ *\$54.00 Doz.*

Boys' Jacket Sweater



No. 3JB



No. CDW

No. 3J. Standard weight, Shaker knit, pearl buttons. Carried in stock and supplied only in Plain Gray. Each, **\$3.50** ★ *\$39.00 Doz.*

Spalding Vest Collar Sweater



No. BG

No. 3JB. Boys' jacket sweater, with pearl buttons; furnished only in sizes from 30 to 36 inches chest measurement. Carried in stock and supplied only in Plain Gray.

Each, **\$3.00** ★ *\$33.00 Doz.*

No. BG. Best quality worsted, good weight; with extreme open or low neck. Carried in stock in Gray or White only. See list above of colors supplied on special orders.

Each, **\$5.50** ★ *\$60.00 Doz.*

The prices printed in italics opposite items marked with ★ will be quoted only on orders for one-half dozen or more. Quantity prices NOT allowed on items NOT marked with ★

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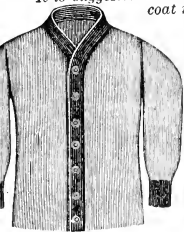
TRADE-MARK

GUARANTEES
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SPALDING COAT JERSEYS

Various sizes carried in stock regularly in all qualities - 28 to 44 inch chest. Other sizes at an advanced price.

We allow two inches for stretch in all our Jerseys, and sizes are marked accordingly. It is suggested however, that for very heavy men a size about two inches larger than coat measurement be ordered to insure a comfortable fit.



Nos. 10C and 12C

The Spalding Coat Jerseys are made of the same worsted yarn from which we manufacture our better grade Jerseys, Nos. 10P and 12P, and no pains have been spared to turn them out in a well made and attractive manner. Plain solid colors (not striped); or one solid color body and sleeves (not striped) on cuffs, collar and front edging. Pearl buttons.

STOCK COLORS: Solid Gray, Gray trimmed Navy, Gray trimmed Cardinal, Gray trimmed Dark Green. See list below of colors supplied on special orders.



No. 10CP

No. 10C: Same grade as No. 10P. No. 12C: Same grade as No. 12P. No. 10CP: Pockets, otherwise same as No. 10C. Each, **\$3.50** ★ **\$36.00** Doz. No. 12C: Same grade as No. 12P. No. 10CP: Pockets, otherwise same as No. 10C. Each, **\$3.00** ★ **\$30.00** Doz. as No. 10C. Ea. **\$4.00** ★ **\$42.00** Doz.

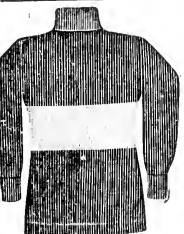
SPECIAL ORDERS

In addition to stock colors mentioned we also supply any of the jerseys listed on this page, without extra charge, on special orders only—not carried in stock—in any of the following colors:

Black Maroon Cardinal Royal Blue Peacock Blue Olive Green Pink Yellow Old Gold
White Scarlet Navy Columbia Blue Dark Green Irish Green Purple Seal Brown Drab

PLAIN COLORS—The above colors are supplied in our worsted jerseys (NOT Nos. 12XB, 6 or 6X) at regular prices. Other colors to order only in any quality (EXCEPT Nos. 12XB, 6 or 6X) 25c. each extra.

STRIPES AND TRIMMINGS—Supplied as specified in any of the above colors (not more than two colors in any garment) at regular prices. Other colors to order only in any quality (EXCEPT Nos. 12XB, 6 or 6X) 25c. each extra.



Nos. 10PW and 12PW

No. 12PW. Worsted; solid stock color body and sleeves with 6-inch stock color stripe around body. Colors same as No. 10PW.

Each, **\$2.75** ★ **\$30.00** Doz.

No. 10PX. Good quality worsted, fashioned; solid stock color body, with stock color striped sleeves, usually alternating two inches of same color as body, with narrow stripes of any other stock color. Colors same as No. 10PW.

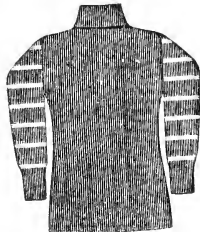
Each, **\$3.25** ★ **\$33.00** Doz.

SPALDING STRIPED AND V-NECK JERSEYS

No. 10PW. Good quality worsted, same grade as No. 10P. Solid color body and sleeves, with 6-inch stripe around body.

Each, **\$3.25** ★ **\$33.00** Doz.

Stock Colors: Black and Orange, Navy and White, Black and Red, Gray and Cardinal, Royal Blue and White, Columbia Blue and White, Scarlet and White, Navy and Cardinal, Maroon and White. Second color mentioned is for body stripe. See list above of colors supplied on special orders.



Nos. 10PX and 12PX



No. 12PV

No. 12PV. Worsted, solid stock colors, with V-neck instead of full collar as on regular jerseys. Stock colors: Navy Blue, Black, Maroon and Gray. See list above of colors supplied on special orders.

Each, **\$2.75** ★ **\$30.00** Doz.

No. 12PX. Worsted, solid color body, with striped sleeves, usually alternating two inches of same color as body, with narrow stripes of some other color. Colors same as No. 10PW.

Each, **\$2.75** ★ **\$30.00** Doz.

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QUALITY



No. 2-0



No. 117



No. 111



Spalding Running Shoes

No. 2-0. This Running Shoe is made of the finest Kangaroo leather; extremely light and glove fitting. Best English steel spikes firmly riveted on.

Per pair, \$6.00

No. 10. Finest Calfskin Running Shoe; light weight, hand made, six spikes.

Per pair, \$5.00

No. 11T. Calfskin, machine made, solid leather tap sole holds spikes firmly in place.

Per pair, \$4.00

No. 11. Calfskin, machine made

Per pair, \$3.00

Juvenile Running Shoes

No. 12. Outdoor Leather Running Shoes, complete with spikes, in sizes 12 to 5 only.

Per pair, \$2.50

No. 115. Indoor Leather Running Shoes, without spikes, in boys' sizes, 12 to 5 inclusive, only

Pair, \$2.00

Indoor Running Shoes

With or Without Spikes

No. 111. Fine leather, rubber tipped sole, with spikes.

Per pair, \$4.00

No. 112. Leather shoe, special corrugated rubber tap sole, no spikes.

\$3.00

No. 114. Leather shoe, rubber tipped, no spikes.

\$2.50

Indoor Jumping Shoes

With or Without Spikes

No. 210. Hand made, best leather, rubber soles.

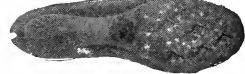
\$5.00



No. 10



No. 11



No. 210



Protection for Running Shoe Spikes



No. N. Thick wood, shaped and perforated to accommodate spikes

Per pair, 80c

Spalding Special Grips With Elastic

No. 2. Best quality cork with elastic bands.

Pair, 20c.

No. 1. Athletic Grips

Selected cork, shaped to fit hollow of hand. Pair, 15c.



Chamois Pushers

No. 5. Fine chamois skin and used with running, walking, jumping and other athletic shoes.

Pair, 25c.



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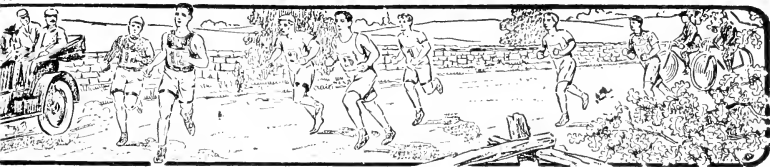
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Spalding Long Distance Running Shoes



No. MH.

No. MH. High cut. Corrugated tap rubber sole and cushioned leather heel; special quality black leather uppers. Full finished inside so as not to hurt the feet in long race. Hand sewed. Pair, **\$5.00**



MARATHON
"Magadon"



Made to stand up under unusual conditions—bad roads, rough, hilly and uneven, macadam, dirt, asphalt, brick or wood. Made after suggestions of men who are competing in long distance races continually under every conceivable condition.



No. MO

No. MO. Low cut. Corrugated tap rubber sole and cushioned leather heel; special quality black leather uppers. Full finished inside so as not to hurt the feet in a long race. Hand sewed. Pair, **\$5.00**



Built to win. The same models as used by many of the competitors in the famous **MARATHON "Magadon"** races the 1908 Olympic Games, London, and in the most important distance races in this country since then.

Spalding Cross Country, Jumping and Hurdling Shoes



No. 14C

No. 14C. Cross Country Shoe, finest kangaroo leather; low broad heel, flexible shank, hand sewed, six spikes on sole; with or without spikes on heel. Per pair, **\$6.00**



No. 14H

No. 14H. Jumping and Hurdling Shoe; fine Kangaroo leather, hand-made, specially stiffened sole; spikes in heel placed according to latest ideas to assist jumper. Pair **\$6.00**



No. 14J

No. 14J. Calfskin Jumping Shoe, partly machine-made; low broad heel; spikes correctly placed. Satisfactory quality and very durable. Per pair, **\$4.50**



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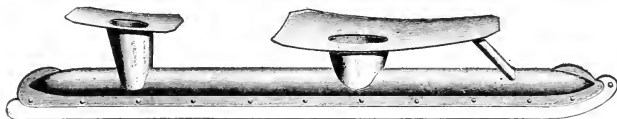
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SPALDING TUBULAR STEEL RACING SKATE



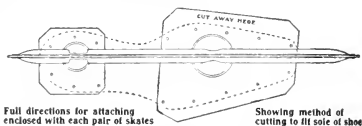
Used by the
Champion Speed
Skaters in all
Their Races

Furnished in two lengths of blades, $14\frac{1}{2}$ and $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Foot plates arranged to fit small, medium or large size shoes. Specify size of shoe worn when ordering, also length of blade required. These skates are built for use with light racing shoes. Our guarantee will not cover if heavy hockey or skating shoes are used.

SPALDING TUBULAR STEEL RACING SKATE. Per pair, **\$6.00**

Some Good Points about the Spalding Tubular Steel Racing Skate

Very light weight, all tubular steel construction. Every joint well reinforced, making it the strongest racing skate manufactured. Blades made of chrome nickel steel, hardened and drawn, tapered from 1-16 inch at the toe to 1-32 inch at the heel. Toe and heel plates are made of the best, partly hardened steel, left flat size, so they can be cut to fit shoe.



Showing "Intercollegiate"
Hockey Skate fastened to
Spalding Expert Shoes
No. 337



Runners are made of finest quality chrome nickel steel, highly tempered and drawn so as to toughen them and give a razor cutting edge. Toe and heel plates of fine quality cold rolled steel.

All highly polished and extra heavy nickel-plated. Sizes: 10, $10\frac{1}{2}$, 11, $11\frac{1}{2}$, 12 inches.

No. **XH.** Spalding "Intercollegiate" Expert Hockey Skates.

Per pair, **\$6.00**

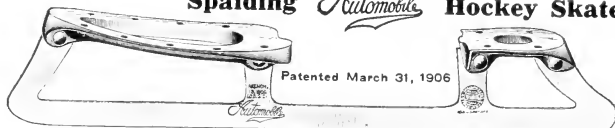
No. **337.** Spalding "Expert" Hockey Shoes.

5.00

Skates with Shoes, complete, already attached.

11.00

Spalding *Automobile* Hockey Skate



Patented March 31, 1906

MADE WITH
ALUMINUM TOP
An Improved
Hockey Skate from
Canada, the
Land of Hockey

This skate is made with special extra quality steel blade, but the top is of aluminum, making the weight much less than the ordinary all-steel hockey skate, but at the same time, taking nothing away from the strength and durability. Some of the best hockey players in Canada are using this style skate.

No. **BI.** FOR MEN. Sizes: $9\frac{1}{2}$, 10, $10\frac{1}{2}$, 11, $11\frac{1}{2}$, 12 inches.

Per pair, **\$5.00**

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Spalding Skating Shoes

Really properly made skating shoes, designed and manufactured in the Spalding Factory after suggestions of champion skaters and hockey players.

Spalding "Special" Skating Shoe



336. Best quality calfskin. Laces extra low at toe. Specially reinforced inside, obviating necessity for strap on shoe itself, but giving support where most required; full heel, leather lined tongue. Per pair, **\$5.00**

Spalding "Expert" Racing Shoe



No. 337. Fine quality material throughout and extremely light in weight; reinforced inside over ankles; leather very soft and easy; lacing extremely far down; very light sole. Per pair, **\$5.00**

Spalding Skating Shoe



332. Made of good quality calfskin, machine sewed. Has strap support over ankle outside; full heel. A substantial shoe in every detail. Per pair, **\$3.50**

Spalding Racing Shoe



No. 338. A racing shoe at a moderate price. Made after the design of our higher priced shoes, only differing in quality of material and construction. Light weight and substantially made. Per pair, **\$3.50**

Spalding Ladies' Skating Shoes

These shoes are built as athletic shoes should be, and the principles entering into their construction are the same as those which have made our men's skating shoes so popular. They will be found absolutely first-class in material, workmanship and design, are trim and neat in appearance and will give excellent satisfaction.



No. 350. Ladies' Skating Shoe. Fine quality leather, nice and pliable. Reinforced with webbing inside to give support over ankle and at top; lacing extremely far down; full heel; neat toe, medium broad; good oak sole. Pair, **\$5.00**



No. 330. Ladies' Skating Shoe. Good quality, black leather. Full heel, laces down to toe, and has supporting strap-and-buckle over ankle. Per pair, **\$3.50**

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Spalding Exercising Equipment for Recreation Rooms

Exercising apparatus, suitable for home use, and not altogether by the boys and girls of the household, but also by the grown-ups; as a matter of fact, the ones who usually require exercise of a rational kind much more than the younger generation, who have the time and inclination for outdoor exercise not possessed by many of their elders—that is what we will attempt to show in this section of our catalogue.

Using Spalding Home Exercising Apparatus, Chest Weights, etc., properly, and in connection with the instructions given in our various Athletic Libraries there is no reason why any man cannot practically renew his youthful vigor by regular exercise.

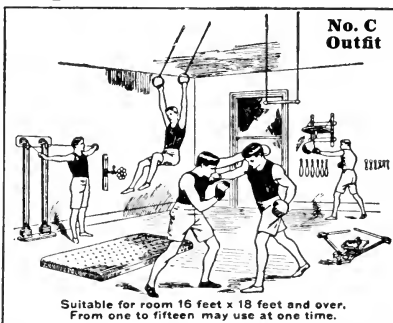
Many banking, mercantile and manufacturing establishments maintain athletic clubs of their employees and have installed Spalding Outfits of Gymnasium Apparatus in their club and recreation rooms for their use. The suggested combinations shown on these pages, illustrate only a few of the sets of exercising apparatus which may be made up from the goods listed in this catalogue.

No. C Exercising Outfit

Consisting of

3 pairs No. AW Dumb Bells, wood, 1½ lb.	1.35
3 pairs No. BS Indian Clubs, 3 lb.	1.95
6 pairs No. 1 Hangers for Dumb Bells and Indian Clubs.	.96
1 No. 12 Chest Weight Machine.	10.00
1 No. 119 Laflin Rowing Machine.	16.00
1 Abdominal Masseur.	10.00
1 No. 101 Doorway Horizontal Bar.	2.00
1 pair No. 1 Swinging Rings, 5-ft. ropes	3.50
1 No. 1 Trapeze, 5 ft. ropes.	3.00
1 No. 01 Mattress, 4 ft. x 6 ft.	12.00
1 set No. 15 Boxing Gloves, Corbett pattern.	4.00
1 No. FR Striking Bag Disk.	5.00
1 No. 10 Striking Bag, leather.	4.00

TOTAL, \$73.76

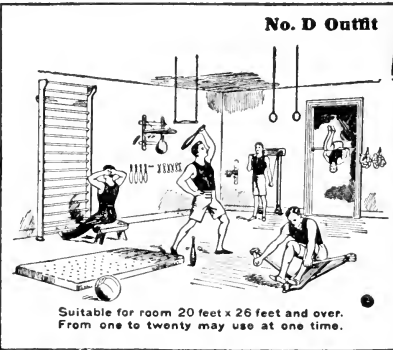


No. D Exercising Outfit

Consisting of

1 No. 12 Medicine Ball, 6 lbs., leather cover.	Price \$6.00
3 pairs No. BS Indian Clubs, 3 lbs.	1.95
3 pairs No. AW Dumb Bells, 1½ lbs.	1.35
6 pairs No. 1 Hangers for Dumb Bells and Indian Clubs.	.96
1 No. 12 Chest Weight Machine.	10.00
1 No. 119 Laflin Rowing Machine.	16.00
1 Abdominal Masseur.	10.00
1 No. 101 Doorway Horizontal Bar.	2.00
1 pair No. 1 Swinging Rings, 5 ft. rope.	3.50
1 No. 1 Trapeze, 5-ft. ropes.	3.00
1 No. 01 Mattress, 4 ft. x 6 ft.	12.00
1 set No. 15 Boxing Gloves, Corbett pattern.	4.00
1 set No. 21 Boxing Gloves, Corbett pattern.	3.00
1 No. CR Striking Bag Disk, adjustable.	7.50
1 No. 18 Striking Bag.	6.00
1 No. 20H Bar Stall.	8.00
1 No. 205 Bar Stall Bench.	4.00

TOTAL, \$99.26



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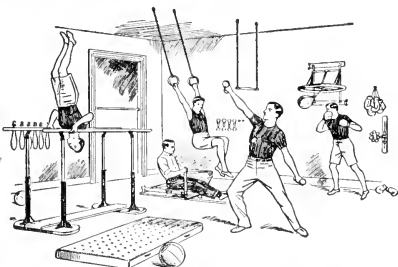
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Spalding Exercising Equipment for Small Athletic Clubs

What are to-day the largest, most prominent and most influential athletic clubs and associations in this country started from small groups of young men banded together originally as base ball, rowing or swimming clubs, and who, with the idea of retaining their organization during the entire year, commenced in a small way and in modest quarters to build up a regular athletic organization covering a number of athletic sports. With the idea of interesting small athletic clubs, we show on this page two medium-priced outfits of gymnasium apparatus suitable for small club rooms. We do not recommend these outfits to clubs with a large membership, or to those who are in shape to have a regular gymnasium in a complete club house. For such organizations, also for schools, colleges and other institutions, we maintain a special contract department, with staff of experts who will gladly give full information regarding the complete line of Spalding Gymnasium Equipment for regular Indoor or Outdoor Playground use. We issue special catalogues showing apparatus that we supply on contract equipment, and copies will be sent to interested parties on application to A. G. Spalding & Bros., Inc., Chicopee, Mass., Gymnasium Contract Department.

No. E Exercising Outfit

No. E Outfit



Suitable for Room 22 feet x 25 feet, and over.
From one to twenty-two may use at same time.

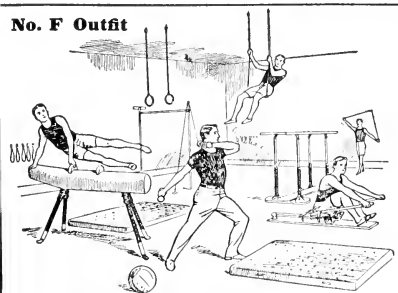
Consisting of

	Price
1 No. 12 Medicine Ball, 6 lbs.	\$6.00
1 No. 13 Medicine Ball, 9 lbs.	7.00
3 Pairs No. AW Dumb Bells, 2 lbs.	1.65
3 Pairs No. BS Indian Clubs, 3 lbs.	1.95
6 Pairs No. 1 Hangers.	.96
1 No. 600 Rowing Machine.	30.00
1 Abdominal Masseur.	10.00
1 No. 101 Doorway Horizontal Bar.	2.00
1 Pr. No. 1 Swing. Rings, 5-ft. Rope.	3.50
1 No. 1 Trapeze.	3.00
1 No. 01 Mattress, 4 ft. x 6 ft.	12.00
1 Set No. 15 Boxing Gloves, Corbett.	4.00
1 Set No. 21 Boxing Gloves, Corbett.	3.00
1 No. 1 Moline Striking Bag Disk.	12.00
1 No. 18 Fitzsimmons Striking Bag	6.00
1 No. 101 Parallel Bar.	35.00
1 No. 00 Mattress, 3 ft. x 5 ft.	8.00
1 Pair No. 6 Sandow Dumb Bells.	3.00

TOTAL, \$149.06

No. F Exercising Outfit

No. F Outfit



Suitable for Room 25 feet x 40 feet, and over.
From one to fifteen may use at same time.

Consisting of

	Price
3 Pairs No. A Dumb Bells, 1½ lbs.	\$1.65
3 Pairs No. B Indian Clubs, 2 lbs.	2.10
6 Pairs No. 1 Hangers.	.96
1 No. 600 Rowing Machine.	30.00
1 No. 74 Horizontal and Vaulting Bar	35.00
1 No. 101 Parallel Bar.	35.00
1 Pair No. 1 Swinging Rings.	3.50
1 No. 1 Trapeze.	3.00
2 No. 01 Mattresses, 4 feet x 6 feet.	24.00
1 No. 1 Vaulting Horse.	60.00
1 No. 3PG Medicine Ball.	4.00
1 No. 111 Elastic Home Exerciser.	1.00

TOTAL, \$200.21

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SPALDING MASCOT PENNANTS

Made by special patented process. We use only best quality felt and other materials and guarantee work not to fade, crack or come off. Our stock includes pennants with mascots of most of the larger schools, colleges

and universities in the United States —absolute reproductions in the proper colors. The complete list of schools, colleges and universities whose mascot pennants we furnish from stock is noted below.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

DELDPHI	.....	Foot Ball, Basket Ball	HAMILTON	.....	Well House	MISSOURI	.....	Seal, Tiger Head	SYRACUSE	.....	Crew, Seal, Foot Ball
AMHERST	.....	Foot Ball, Base Ball	HARVARD	.....	Seal, Crew	MURKENSBERG	.....	Head	WV. SMITH	.....	Seal
ARMY	Seal, Cannon, Mule, Army Girl		HOBART	.....	Foot Ball, Mascot	MONTANA	.....	Foot Ball, Base Ball	SBW	.....	Foot Ball
AMES	.....	Foot Ball	HOLY CROSS	.....	Foot Ball	NORTHWESTERN	.....	Foot Ball	TRINITY	.....	Mascot, Foot Ball
ARKANSAS	.....	Foot Ball	HOWARD PAYNE	.....	Foot Ball, Track	NEW YORK UNIVERSITY	.....	Foot Ball	TUFTS	.....	Foot Ball
BARNARD	.....	Basket Ball	ILLINOIS	.....	Foot Ball, Base Ball	NEBRASKA	.....	Foot Ball, Base Ball	TULANE	.....	Foot Ball
BUCKNELL	.....	Foot Ball	INDIANA	.....	Foot Ball	NOTRE DAME	.....	Foot Ball, Seal	UNION	.....	Building, Idol, Foot Ball
BRYN MAWR	.....	Tennis Girl	IOWA	.....	Banjo Girl, Foot Ball	NAVY	.....	Crew, Battleship, Goat	U. S. MILITARY	.....	Seal, Cannon
BROWN	.....	Bear, Seal, Foot Ball	IDAHO	.....	Foot Ball	OVERLIN	.....	Foot Ball, Base Ball	ACADEMY	.....	Mule, Army Girl
BOWDOIN	.....	Foot Ball	KANSAS	.....	Foot Ball	OREGON	.....	Foot Ball	.....	.....	Foot Ball
BETHANY	.....	Banjo Girl	KALAMAZOO	.....	Foot Ball	PENNSYLVANIA	.....	Seal, Crew, Lion	U. S. NAVAL	.....	Crew, Battleship
CALIFORNIA	.....	Foot Ball	LA FAYETTE	.....	Foot Ball	.....	.....	Head, Foot Ball	ACADEMY	.....	Goat, Mascot, Seal
CARLISLE	.....	Indian Head	LEHIGH	.....	Foot Ball, Base Ball	PRINCETON	.....	Tiger, Mascot, Seal	.....	.....	Foot Ball
COLLEGE CITY OF N. Y.	.....	Foot Ball	LELAND STANFORD	.....	Crew, Foot Ball	PRATT	.....	Foot Ball, Base Ball	VASSAR	.....	Basket Ball Girl
COLORADO	.....	Foot Ball	LAWRENCE	.....	Basket Ball Girl	PURDUE	.....	Foot Ball	.....	.....	Tennis Girl
CHICAGO	.....	Foot Ball, Base Ball	MAINE	.....	Foot Ball	POLYTECHNIC	.....	Foot Ball	VILLA NOVA	.....	Foot Ball
COLGATE	.....	Seal, Foot Ball	MANHATTAN	.....	Foot Ball	POSMONA	.....	Building	VIRGINIA	.....	Foot Ball
COLUMBIA	.....	Oarsman, Base Ball	MARQUETTE	.....	Seal, Foot Ball	RENNSELAER	.....	Mascot	VANDERBILT	.....	Foot Ball
CORNELL	.....	Oarsman, Base Ball	.....	.....	Athletic Colors	POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE	.....	Target	EASTERN RESERVE	.....	Foot Ball
CASE SCHOOL	.....	Foot Ball	MICHIGAN	.....	Scholastic Colors	ROCHESTER	.....	Seal, Foot Ball	WESLEY	.....	Banjo Girl
APP. SCIENCE	.....	Seal	.....	.....	Colors	RUTGERS	.....	Foot Ball	WELLS	.....	Seal
CORNELL Waterloo, Ia.	.....	Foot Ball	MINNESOTA	.....	Seal, Foot Ball, Base Ball	SMITH	.....	Seal, Basket Ball Girl	WESLEYAN	.....	Foot Ball, B se Ball
COLBY	.....	Foot Ball	MILWAUKEE-DOWNER	.....	Basket Ball	STEVENS	.....	Foot Ball	WILLIAMS	.....	Foot Ball, B se Ball
DARTMOUTH	.....	Foot Ball, Base Ball	.....	.....	Ball Girl	SV. ARTHURMORE	.....	Foot Ball	WISCONSIN	.....	Seal, Crew, Foot Ball
DE PAUL	.....	Foot Ball	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Foot Ball, Seal
FORDHAM	.....	Foot Ball, Base Ball	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	WASHINGTON	.....	Crew, Base Ball
GEORGETOWN	Seal, Crew, Foot Ball	WASHINGTON St. Louis	Foot Ball
.....	WARASR	Foot Ball
.....	YALE	Seal, Crew, Foot Ball, Mascot

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	Base Ball	Mascot	Manual H. S. (St. Louis, Mo.)	Foot Ball
Boys' H. S. (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	Foot Ball	Manual H. S. (Kansas City, Mo.)	Foot Ball
	.....	Base Ball	.....	.....	Newark H. S.	.....	Foot Ball
Boys' H. S. (New Orleans, La.)	.....	Base Ball	.....	Flushing H. S.	.....	Base Ball	Girls
	.....	Tiger	.....	(Flushing, N. Y.)	.....	Base Ball	.....
High School of Com. (N. Y.)	.....	Foot Ball	.....	.....	Newark Academy (Newark, N. J.)	.....	Foot Ball
Central H. S. (Cleveland, O.)	.....	Foot Ball	.....	Girls' H. S. (B'klyn, N. Y.)	.....	Base Ball	N. Central H. S. (Spokane, Wash.)
Clinton H. S. (New York)	.....	Foot Ball	.....	Gonzaga H. S. (Spokane, Wash.)	.....	Foot Ball	Pennington Academy
Commercial H. S. (New York)	.....	Foot Ball	.....	Korace Mann School (New York)	.....	Foot Ball	Packer (Brooklyn, N. Y.)
Central H. S. (St. Louis, Mo.)	.....	Foot Ball	.....	Wollister H. S. (Hollister, Cal.)	.....	Building	St. Mary's (Louisville, Ky.)
Central H. S. (Kansas City, Mo.)	.....	Foot Ball	.....	Hosmer H. S. (St. Louis, Mo.)	.....	Foot Ball	St. Mary's (New York, N. Y.)
Erasmus (Brooklyn, N. Y.)	Foot Ball	Lawrenceville School	Foot Ball	Technical H. S. (Buffalo, N. Y.)
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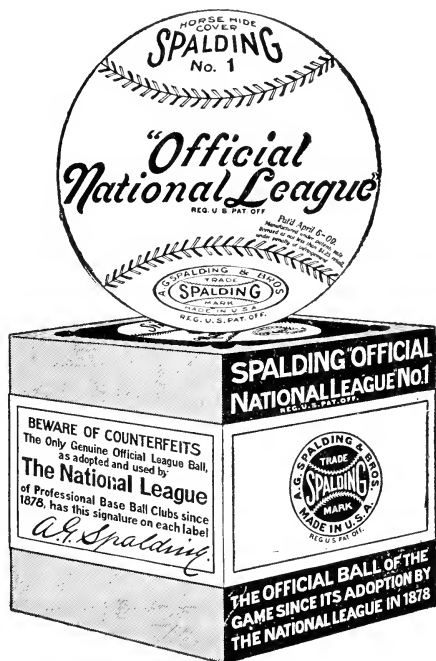
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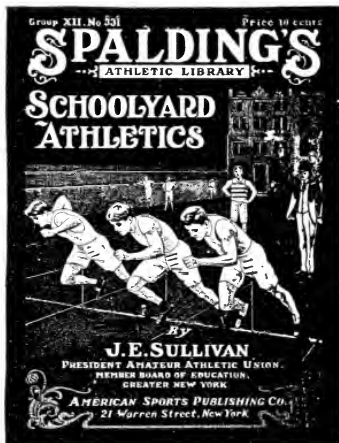
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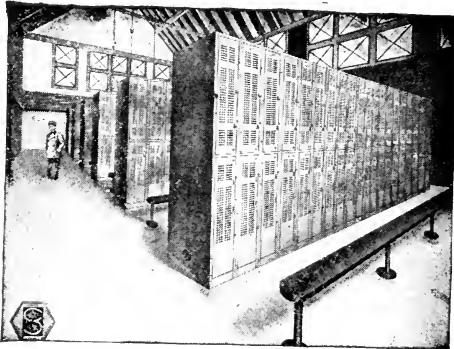
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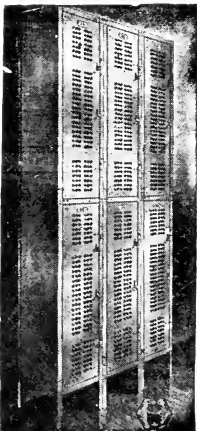
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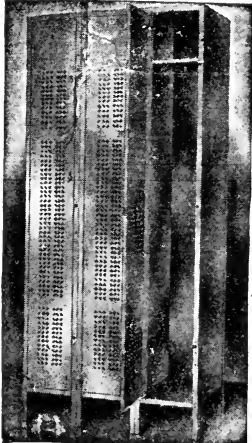
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Standard Policy

A Standard Quality must be inseparably linked to a Standard Policy.

Without a definite and Standard Mercantile Policy, it is impossible for a manufacturer to long maintain a Standard Quality.

To market his goods through the jobber, a manufacturer must provide a profit for the jobber as well as the retail dealer. To meet these conditions of Dual Profits, the manufacturer is obliged to set a proportionately high list price on his goods to the consumer.

To enable the glib salesman, when booking his orders, to figure out attractive profits to both the jobber and retailer, these high list prices are absolutely essential; but their real purpose will have been served when the manufacturer has secured his order from the jobber, and the jobber has secured his order from the retailer.

However, these deceptive high list prices are not fair to the consumer, who does not, and, in reality, is not ever expected to pay these fancy list prices.

When the season opens for the sale of such goods, with their misleading but alluring high list prices, the retailer begins to realize his responsibilities, and grapples with the situation as best he can, by offering "special discounts," which vary with local trade conditions.

Under this system of merchandising, the profits to both the manufacturer and the jobber are assured; but as there is no stability maintained in the prices to the consumer, the keen competition amongst the local dealers invariably leads to a demoralized cutting of prices by which the profits of the retailer are practically eliminated.

This demoralization always reacts on the manufacturer. The jobber insists on lower, and still lower, prices. The manufacturer, in his turn, meets this demand for the lowering of prices by the only way open to him, viz.: the cheapening and degrading of the quality of his product.

The foregoing conditions became so intolerable that, ten years ago, in 1899, A. G. Spalding & Bros. determined to rectify this demoralization in the Athletic Goods Trade, and inaugurated what has since become known as "The Spalding Policy."

The "Spalding Policy" eliminates the jobber entirely, so far as Spalding Goods are concerned, and the retail dealer secures his supply of Spalding Athletic Goods direct from the manufacturer under a restricted retail price arrangement by which the retail dealer is assured a fair, legitimate and certain profit on all Spalding Athletic Goods, and the consumer is assured a Standard Quality and is protected from imposition.

The "Spalding Policy" is decidedly for the interest and protection of the users of Athletic Goods, and acts in two ways:

FIRST—The user is assured of genuine Official Standard Athletic Goods, and the same fixed prices to everybody

SECOND—As manufacturers, we can proceed with confidence in purchasing at the proper time, the very best raw materials required in the manufacture of our various goods, well ahead of their respective seasons, and this enables us to provide the necessary quantity and absolutely maintain the Spalding Standard of Quality.

All retail dealers handling Spalding Athletic Goods are required to supply consumers at our regular printed catalogue prices—neither more nor less—the same prices that similar goods are sold for in our New York, Chicago and other stores.

All Spalding dealers, as well as users of Spalding Athletic Goods, are treated exactly alike, and no special rebates or discriminations are allowed to anyone.

Positively, nobody; not even officers, managers, salesmen or other employes of A. G. Spalding & Bros., or any of their relatives or personal friends, can buy Spalding Athletic Goods at a discount from the regular catalogue prices.

This, briefly, is the "Spalding Policy," which has already been in successful operation for the past ten years, and will be indefinitely continued.

In other words, "The Spalding Policy" is a "square deal" for everybody.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

By *A. G. Spalding*
PRESIDENT.

Standard Quality

An article that is universally given the appellation "**Standard**" is thereby conceded to be the Criterion, to which are compared all other things of a similar nature. For instance, the Gold Dollar of the United States is the Standard unit of currency, because it must legally contain a specific proportion of pure gold, and the fact of its being Genuine is **guaranteed** by the Government Stamp thereon. As a protection to the users of this currency against counterfeiting and other tricks, considerable money is expended in maintaining a Secret Service Bureau of Experts. Under the law, citizen manufacturers must depend to a great extent upon Trade-Marks and similar devices to protect themselves against counterfeit products—without the aid of "Government Detectives" or "Public Opinion" to assist them.

Consequently the "Consumer's Protection" against misrepresentation and "inferior quality" rests entirely upon the integrity and responsibility of the "Manufacturer."

A. G. Spalding & Bros. have, by their rigorous attention to "Quality," for thirty-three years, caused their Trade-Mark to become known throughout the world as a Guarantee of Quality as dependable in their field as the U. S. Currency is in its field.

The necessity of upholding the guarantee of the Spalding Trade-Mark and maintaining the Standard Quality of their Athletic Goods, is, therefore, as obvious as is the necessity of the Government in maintaining a Standard Currency.

Thus each consumer is not only insuring himself but also protecting other consumers when he assists a Reliable Manufacturer in upholding his Trade-Mark and all that it stands for. Therefore, we urge all users of our Athletic Goods to assist us in maintaining the Spalding Standard of Excellence, by insisting that our Trade-Mark be plainly stamped on all athletic goods which they buy, because without this precaution our best efforts towards maintaining Standard Quality and preventing fraudulent substitution will be ineffectual.

Manufacturers of Standard Articles invariably suffer the reputation of being high-priced, and this sentiment is fostered and emphasized by makers of "inferior goods," with whom low prices are the main consideration.

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